# The Chicago Tribune.

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## The Chicago Tribune.

**Thursday Morning, April 25, 1872.**

The Carlist insurrection in Spain has assumed quite formidable proportions. Over 20,000 insurgents are under arms, and three provinces have been placed in a state of siege. Two or three engagements have occurred, both parties reporting victories. Don Carlos has taken the field; also his wife, who wishes to be promptly on hand for the crowning.

A rumor prevailed on 'Change, yesterday, that a vessel had passed through the straits of Mackinaw, thus opening navigation to Buffalo and the ocean. We have received no news confirmatory of this, but the probabilities are such that the rumor obtained ready credence, causing freights to Buffalo to decline 2 cents per bushel, and contracts to be made for the shipment of over half a million bushels of corn.

It is rumored that Attorney General Williams' head is about to be tossed into the basket, along with those of his predecessors, Akerman and Hoar; but how this can be, when Mr. Williams has agreed to go to Oregon and stump for the Administration ticket, is past finding out. Surely such "political activity" should entitle him—campaign Executive orders to the contrary notwithstanding—to a seat in the Cabinet as long as he wants it.

Mr. Ransom, the new Senator from North Carolina, took his seat and oath of office yesterday, thereby filling completely the representation of all the States, for the first time since the Southern States seceded. Mr. Thurman, in introducing the new Senator to his colleagues, congratulated the country upon the fact above cited. So much for the matter of quantity; what has Judge Thurman (supposing etiquette to be waived) to say concerning the *quality* of the returned wanderers? Is the country to be equally congratulated thereon?

Our readers will find in the telegrams from Cincinnati copious accounts of the gathering of the people, already commenced, from which it will appear that even the vast Wigwam, with a capacity for 11,000 people, will be inadequate to accommodate any considerable portion of those whose character and interest in the cause would entitle them to participate in the meeting. It promises to be a gathering unequalled by any similar preceding one in point of numbers, and only paralleled in point of spontaneity and earnestness by the Chicago Convention of 1860, when the men who are now rallying at Cincinnati nominated their first successful National ticket.

From Omaha, from Connecticut, from Indiana, from Maryland, from many points in all quarters of the Union, fresh responses to the call rang out yesterday, indicating that the movement is gaining momentum faster during the present week than ever before. The scoffers who are said to have twirled their fingers at old Noah as he rode past them in his ark assuring him that it wouldn't be much of a shower, were wise weather prophets, compared with these agents and organs of the Administration whose pipings of ridicule over the present popular outburst were sounding so merrily a few weeks ago. These have now perceptibly "faded on the ear," and we hear from Washington that even so disloyal a thing as the substitution of another for Grant (Shellabarger is named) at Philadelphia is beginning to be agitated. All of which shows what a golden opportunity is presented for the men who meet at Cincinnati to do their country a signal service by impressing good principles and good leaders upon the dominant party of the ensuing Presidential epoch.

From the telegrams of last night, and from many other late advices, it is apparent that the leaven of Liberality is working vigorously at the East, as well as in the West. The delegation which goes from Maryland to the Cincinnati Convention is made up of first-class men, representatives of the vital element of the Republican party. They are headed by ex-Governor Bradford, whose loyalty was of such service to the nation in the early years of the war.

Missouri and Ohio will doubtless bear off the palm at Cincinnati, so far as mere numbers of representatives are concerned. A thousand citizens from St. Louis is a tolerably respectable delegation; and this is the number now calculated upon by those having the matter in charge. This spontaneous outpouring of the community of Republicans will give *eclat* to the event; but, for purposes of action, the forces will have to be reduced to a *pro rata* delegate basis.

Concerning the candidate of the Cincinnati Convention, there was much of interest developed yesterday. Judge Davis, whom certain parties have been "working up" with a good deal of ostentatious energy, as the man most acceptable to the members of the late Democratic party, seems to have disappeared, or at least to have been eclipsed by other rising luminaries. Yesterday may be said to have been Mr. Charles Francis Adams' day, since nearly all the new demonstrations were in his behalf. For one thing, the New York *World* nominates him, not as a Democrat, but as a statesman of great dignity and ability, and as void of demagogery as Washington himself. Simultaneously, Mr. August Belmont called at the office of the Cincinnati *Commercial* and thanked the editor of that paper for having advocated the nomination of so proper a man. It also appears that five out of the seven daily papers of Cincinnati have now settled upon Mr. Adams as the most proper candidate.

*Per contra*, there are two developments which would seem to tell against the Adams movement. One of these is a letter from Mr. Adams himself—the same for which his friends at Cincinnati were anxiously waiting—wherein he states his attitude with respect to a Presidential nomination. In this letter, though avowing his willingness to accept the Cincinnati nomination, Mr. Adams shows that he would prefer to rest in the honors which he has already acquired, and leave that bauble, the Presidency, to be struggled for by those to whom the contest is more congenial. Indeed, he speaks so almost lightly of the office and of those by whom it might be proffered, as to beget a suspicion that his letter was not intended for public perusal, but simply for the eyes of his known friends. And having tossed off this easy epistle to his friend, Mr. Wells, Mr. Adams dashes off to Europe, on his errand of State, apparently quite unconcerned about the Presidency.

The other development referred to was made through a canvass of the Democratic members of Congress, who are reported to be unanimously opposed to Mr. Adams as a candidate—apparently on the ground that he is not enough like a Democrat to suit their tastes. But these gentlemen may rest assured that he is as much like a Democrat as anybody who will ever be nominated at Cincinnati, or elected by the people.

There was more animation in grain circles in Chicago yesterday, and the shipping movement was active, freight-room being engaged for more than 500,000 bu of corn, mostly to Buffalo. It was rumored that the Straits of Mackinaw are open. Freights were 2c lower, at 10c for corn by sail to Buffalo. Mess pork was quiet and steady, closing firmer at $12.17 1-2 bid cash, $12.15a12.17 1-2 seller May, and $12.45a12.50 seller June. Lard was quiet, but a shade firmer, closing at $8.55a8.60 cash, or seller May. Meats were quiet and firm at 4 1-8c for shoulders, 6 1-8a6 1-4c for short ribs, and 6 1-2c for short clear. Highwines were more active, and 1-2 higher, closing at 83 1-2a84c per gallon. Flour was in rather less active demand, but ruled firm. Wheat was more active, and advanced 1 1-2c, closing at $1.30 1-2 cash, $1.31 3-8a1.31 1-2 seller May, and $1.32 5-8a1.32 7-8 seller June. Corn was more active, and advanced 3 8c, closing at 42 1-2a42 5-8c cash, and 43a43 1-8c seller May. Oats were dull and unchanged, closing at 34c cash, and 34 5-8a34 3-4c seller May. Rye was irregular; it sold down to 72 1-2c early, and was afterward reported sold at 75c. Barley was steady and quiet at 57a58c for No. 2. Hogs were in active demand at yesterday's prices, with sales at $4.25a4.80 for common to medium. Cattle were dull without quotable change in values. There was a good demand for sheep at full prices. The highest price obtained in this market during the present season was paid to-day, for a car load averaging 124 lbs. The price was $9.50.

## POLITICAL.

**Extensive Preparations Being Made for the Cincinnati Convention.**

**Interviews with Prominent Politicians Already on the Ground.**

**List of Noted German Leaders to Be in Attendance.**

**Charles Francis Adams Nominated for the Presidency by the New York World.**

**What Mr. Adams Says for Himself On the Subject.**

**An Ohio Candidate for the Presidential Nomination at Philadelphia.**

**Doubts Expressed as to Grant's Accepting a Renomination.**

**Delegations from Missouri and Maryland to the Cincinnati Convention.**

**Connecticut's Response to the Cincinnati Call.**

**The Maryland Illiberal Republicans Instruct for Grant and Colfax.**

### PREPARATIONS FOR THE CINCINNATI CONVENTION—SPECULATIONS AS TO WHO IS THE COMING MAN—PROMINENT POLITICIANS INTERVIEWED.

*Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

CINCINNATI, April 24.—There is great mental activity here on the subject of next week's convention, and the local feeling is, undoubtedly, almost a unit for Charles Francis Adams. Hassaurek, of the *Volksblatt*, first suggested him, and Halstead came to the same opinion in the *Commercial* to-day. The *Enquirer* finally abandoned Davis, saying that he could not take off enough Republican strength from Grant, and came out almost positively for Adams. The *Volksfreund* and the *Courier*, both German, stand the same way, and thus five-sevenths of the whole press of the Queen City has declared for the same man, and that without any certainty that he will accept. I interviewed Jacob D. Cox to-day, and he said that Adams had been selected by Ohio from deliberate preference, without other newspaper agitation on the subject. He said that the New York Liberals and Ja[illegible] men had at first been reported by Senator Fenton to be inclined toward Davis, but that they [illegible] Tipton to [illegible] their views, and were now leaning [illegible] had changed [illegible] Mr. Cox said that the Democrats toward Adams, [illegible] with modesty and good [illegible] of Ohio had behaved [illegible] in the Ohio Valley sense, and that nobody [illegible] threw cold water need be relied upon to [illegible] He said on the nominee of the Convention [illegible] Cincinnati; Gratz Brown had many friends [illegible] way of that Sam Bowles, of Springfield, was [illegible] bring [illegible] in the interest of Mr. Adams [illegible] and [illegible] the belief that [illegible] already made the President [illegible] wisdom of Morton, Conkling and his advisers.

I interviewed Fred Hassaurek, editor of the *Volksblatt*. He said he should support the ticket to be nominated next week if it was a fit one, and if the Democrats did not nominate he should oppose Davis under any circumstances, and would support Grant first. He said Mr. Davis had no Republican strength, and erred in accepting the Columbus Labor platform, and that the local sentiment in Ohio was against a Justice of the Supreme Court appearing in politics. Judges McLean and Chase were the only men who had ever tried it, and the country in 30 years had never disturbed the Bench to find a candidate. Hassaurek said that Lieutenant Governor Mueller, one of Grant's electors, would probably slip off that ticket in a jiffy if good nominations were made here, and that Cincinnati and county, unless the Democrats nominated, would give the Liberal candidate a send off, 9,000 majority. He said Sigel was the only widely-known German pledged to Grant, and gave the following among other names of noted Germans who are coming to Cincinnati: Siegmund Kaufman, of New York; Dr. Tiedeman, of Philadelphia; Fred Hecker and Gustavus Koerner, of Illinois; Fred. Manch, of Missouri; Gen. Reemelin and Judge Stallo, of Ohio. He said that Trumbull's positive attitude on reconstruction and Democratic hostility would make him less eligible. Governor Cox he thought a poor candidate on account of the Oberlin letter. Nevertheless some of Cox's friends stand prepared to press him as a compromise candidate in case there is a tight fight between the other men. Cox refuses under any circumstances to be put down for Vice President.

Nobody speaks here of General Palmer for the first place on the ticket. Both the Grant organs, the *Times* and *Gazette*, are respectful toward the Liberal movement, and the *Gazette* this morning publishes a letter commenting on General Schenck's pledging himself in writing while in Congress to support certain special interests at the instance of the public and personal degeneracy of the day.

I interviewed Halstead, of the *Commercial*, and he says that if Davis is renominated he will come out flat-footed for Grant. He says everybody is disgusted at Davis' acceptance of the Labor nomination and platform. Halstead ascribes great significance to Julian's desertion of the regular ticket in the old Free Soil Richmond District of Indiana, and says that is a premonition of the terrific campaign to come off this fall between Morton and Hendricks for the Senate. Grant, according to Halstead, regards Indiana as the centre of the position, and must support it.

Dick Bright, editor of the Indianapolis *Sentinel*, and nephew of Jesse D. Bright, says that the Democrats of Indiana and Kentucky will vote for any Liberal put up at Cincinnati. He left here to-day.

August Belmont, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, called on Halstead and complimented him for putting up Adams' name, saying that he was the best man in the field.

Montgomery Blair passed through Cincinnati last Monday night and was interviewed by me. He said that the Democrats had no business to be prejudicing or preambling the Cincinnati Convention, and that its strength would come from its Republican character wholly. He said that Davis' strength was fictitious, and that his chances had not been improved by so much agitation and threatening from his Washington organ. Blair said he did not mean to interfere, either by his presence or advice, at Cincinnati, but that the success of the Convention was the hope of the country. He thought Trumbull was more available for the Cabinet than the White House.

The alteration of the Convention building will cost $8,000. It will give seats [illegible] more. There [illegible] 8,000, and standing-room for [illegible] reporters. A new [illegible] places for 300 [illegible] board have been [illegible] platform and sounding [illegible] the aisles are constructed, and [illegible] to deaden the sound. [illegible] strewn with tan bark [illegible] 2,000 ladies. Seats are reserved for [illegible] The only opposition expressed is from [illegible] George Pugh, who says if Adams is nominated he will make a funeral of the Democratic party rather than see him indorsed.

The hotels of Cincinnati will be crowded with delegates from all sections of the country, many of whom have already arrived, seeking accommodations. The capacity of Cincinnati hotels is rather limited, as the following will show: The Burnet can accommodate 900, St. James 300, although the latter has arranged for 1,000, who are to arrive Monday from Missouri. They will be scattered about among the private boarding-houses. At the Gibson, rooms are reserved for the Philadelphia, New York, and a portion of the Louisiana delegations, the latter including Governor H. C. Warmoth, and General Herron. Hon Cassius M. Clay, of Kentucky; B. Tompkins, of Washington, D. C.; Judge John C. McKenny, of Dayton, and L. M. Babcock, of Illinois, have also secured rooms at the Gibson. Anna E. Dickinson and Susan B. Anthony will be in attendance. Having telegraphed for rooms George Francis Train will arrive here on Monday, and lectures at Greenwood Hall on Tuesday night, pressing his own claims for the Presidency. The negroes owning Dumas' House, the only colored hotel in the city, it has been engaged by a delegation of fourteen from Louisiana. Fred. Douglass also has secured rooms at the Dumas. Hon. B. Gratz Brown, Wm. M. Grosvenor, Judge Brinkerhoff and the Missouri delegation will put up at the St. James. The Walnut Street House will accommodate 300; the Crawford, 250; Broadway, 300; Spencer, 400; Metropolitan, 150; Gett, 200; St. Nicholas, Keppler's, Becker's and Brook's, from 50 to 60 each; the Carlisle House, 150, including several from California; Henri House, 20; Hoyle, 100; Hummel, Eagle, and Phenix, averaging from 50 to 100.

A delegation of 200 from Kansas, who have not secured rooms, are to arrive to-morrow. A large number of cots and mattresses laid up for want of [illegible] will be cropped down [illegible] the hotels, and used as hotels during the Convention.

Among the rooms engaged for new names at the Burnet House are those of General Tom Ewing, The Bramley, of Hartford; Barton Able, of St. Louis, and David Dudley Field. GATH.

*[To the Associated Press.]*

CINCINNATI, April 24.—The halls are in a state of readiness for the two Conventions. The hotels near the centre of the city have engaged all the rooms at their disposal. Hotels farther from the centre are not yet fully taken. Rooms for lodgings will be improvised, if circumstances require, during the Convention. St. Louis has engaged all the St. James. Grinnell, of Iowa, with a party of fifty delegates, has rooms at the Walnut Street House. The Iowa delegation have engaged headquarters in a hall opposite the hotel. Alex. K. McClure, of Pennsylvania, Cassius M. Clay, Governor Warmoth, General Herron, of New Orleans, and Lloyd, of New York, are among the number who have engaged rooms at the Gibson House. Mayor Leffingwell, of Memphis, Judge Underwood, of Helena, Ark., and General Meredith, of Washington, have engaged at the Spencer House. The National Labor Union Executive Committee have engaged headquarters and committee rooms at Hunt's, on Vine near Fourth street. Rooms for over one thousand persons have been engaged in the city. Private citizens are opening their houses to entertain persons. The hotels in Covington are reported to have engaged a larger portion of their rooms. Sleeping cars on the roads centering here will be detained for lodgings during the meeting. So far as this city is concerned, the indications are that it will be almost exclusively represented in the Reunion and Reform Convention. Headquarters have been established as follows: Illinois, Greenwood Hall; Indiana, Mechanics' Institute; Kansas, Gait House; Kentucky, Room 8, Mozart Hall; Minnesota, Walnut Street House; Missouri, No. 15 Mozart Hall; Ohio, Room 18, Mozart Hall; Pennsylvania, Gibson House.

Among the parties engaging at the Burnet House are: Hon. John D. Defrees, Ben Perley Poor; Hon. A. Gridley, of Illinois; Wm. M. Grosvenor, St. Louis; Sam Sinclair, New York Tribune; Geo. Francis Train; David Dudley Field, New York; General Tom Ewing; Bart Able, St. Louis; General Fitz Henry Warren, Iowa; John H. Bryant, Princeton, Ill.

### THE NEW YORK WORLD NOMINATES CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS FOR THE PRESIDENCY—LETTER FROM MR. ADAMS TO DAVID A. WELLS—WHAT THE DEMOCRATS SAY.

*Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

NEW YORK, April 24.—The chief editorial in the *World*, to-day, is a glowing approval of Charles Francis Adams for President. It says: "If our next President is to be selected on grounds of fitness, no man in the country is so well entitled to the office as Mr. Adams. One of the most admirable traits in the character of Mr. Adams is the self-respect and scorn with which he refused to descend to the level of vulgar demagogues, and cater to prejudices which he knows to be unfounded. There has not been a more self-contained man since Washington. He simply does what his judgment sanctions, and leaves the people to approve or condemn, as they may see fit. Mr. Adams is as little of a demagogue as was Washington, the first and greatest of our Presidents. The tumult and excitement of the hour may beat against such a man, but they are dashed into spray. These self-reliant, imperturbable men, of whom so few appear in our politics, are the only ones fitted to hold the helm in great conjunctures."

The *World* defends Mr. Adams from the allegation that, when Minister to England, he was indifferent to the treatment of the Fenians, and says the question of his birthplace and residence is too narrow and petty to be considered.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 24.—The *Republican* to-morrow morning will contain the following:

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS AND CINCINNATI CONVENTION.

As arranged many weeks ago, Mr. Adams sailed on his return to Europe yesterday, with his wife, in order to be ready for the meeting of the Geneva Arbitration. Before he left, gentlemen interested in the Cincinnati Convention, and desiring that he should become its candidate, wrote him, and inquiring as to his views of the movement which it represented, and suggesting that there should be some one in attendance who could speak for him, to which there came the following reply, with no restrictions as to publicity:

BOSTON, April 18.

*My Dear Mr. Wells:*

I have received your letter, and will answer it frankly. I do not want the nomination, and could only be induced to consider it by circumstances under which it might possibly be made. If the call on me were an unequivocal one, based on confidence in my character earned in public life, and a belief that I would carry out in practice the principles which I professed, then, indeed, would come a test of my courage in an emergency; but, if I am to be negotiated for, and have assurances given that I am honest, you will be so kind as to draw me out of that crowd. With regard to what I understand to be the declaration of principles which has been made, it would be ridiculous in me to stand haggling over them. With the single exception of ambiguity, I see nothing which any honest Republican or Democrat would not accept. Indeed, I should wonder at any one who denied them. The difficulty is not in professions; it lies everywhere; only in the manner in which they are carried into practice. If I have succeeded in making myself understood, you will perceive that I can give no authority to any one to act or to speak for me in the premises. I never had a moment's belief that when it came to the point any one so entirely isolated as I am from all political associations of any kind, could be made acceptable as a candidate for public office; but I am so unlucky as to value that independence more highly than the elevation which is brought by the sacrifice of it. This is not inconsistent with the sense of grateful recognition of the very flattering estimates made of my services in many and high quarters, but I cannot consent to peddle with them for power. If the good people who meet at Cincinnati really believe that they need such an anomalous being as I am, which I do not, they must express it in a manner to convince me of it, or all their labor will be thrown away.

I am, with great respect, yours, &c.,

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS.

David A. Wells, Esq., Norwich, Conn.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Referring to a despatch in the newspapers that August Belmont was at Cincinnati urging the nomination of Charles Francis Adams for President, before the Convention to assemble there next week, giving assurances that Adams would receive Democratic support, Fernando Wood, Chairman of the Joint Caucus of Democratic Senators and Representatives, is authority for saying there are no Democrats in Congress in favor of Adams; and that, in his opinion, it is quite certain that the Democratic National Convention would nominate another ticket if Adams should be chosen at Cincinnati.

### THE PENNSYLVANIA PROTECTIONISTS' WARNING TO GOVERNOR CURTAIN—AN OHIO CANDIDATE FOR THE PHILADELPHIA PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION—GRANT'S ACCEPTANCE OF A RENOMINATION DOUBTFUL.

*Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

WASHINGTON, April 24.—A few days ago several prominent Pennsylvanians, personal friends of Governor Curtin, joined in a telegram to him advising him to have nothing to do with the Cincinnati movement. This telegram was signed by Colonel J. W. Forney, George W. Childs, A. J. Drexel, the banker, and Henry C. Carey, the protection advocate. It was to the following effect:

"You have been so long identified with the Republican party that you cannot afford to allow your name to be used in connection with the movement which is inaugurated for the purpose of breaking it up. It was commenced in the interests of Free Trade, and will be carried out in the same interests. Pennsylvania and Pennsylvanians can have nothing to do with it."

It may be interesting to know that Colonel A. K. McClure has a letter from Governor Curtin, wherein he says his friends are at liberty to make what use they please of his name at Cincinnati.

Among the candidates mentioned in connection with the Philadelphia Convention for the next Presidency, is that of Samuel Shellabarger, of Ohio. It is understood that those who are opposed to Grant for a second term, and yet who are not in sympathy with the Cincinnati movement, think this nomination would be the best compromise; that the present situation demands it.

It is now claimed in prominent Administration quarters that there is considerable doubt as to whether Grant will accept the Philadelphia nomination. Within a few days, in conversation with a prominent member of Congress, the President intimated that he had had about all the experience in civil office that he wanted, and that he was very sorry that he accepted the Presidency in the first instance.

### THE MISSOURI DELEGATION TO THE CINCINNATI CONVENTION.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 24.—It is asserted here, by those competent to know, that the Missouri delegation to the Cincinnati Convention will embrace at least one thousand politicians, more or less prominent in different sections of the State. They will leave, via the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, on Tuesday next, accompanied by a band of music, and they have engaged the whole of the St. James Hotel for their headquarters. The Liberal State Executive Committee has been called by its Secretary, James [illegible], to meet at Cincinnati on Friday next, at the St. James Hotel, and remain in session until after the adjournment of the Convention. Governor Brown, and most of the members of the State Committee, will leave this evening. Colonel Grosvenor, Chairman of the State Convention, and Senator Schurz, who heads the Missouri delegation, will be at Cincinnati on Saturday. The Kansas delegation, over 200 strong, will arrive here on Friday morning and go directly through.

### LIBERAL REPUBLICAN MEETING AT LOGANSPORT, IND.

*Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

LOGANSPORT, Ind., April 24.—An enthusiastic meeting of Liberal Republicans was held here last evening. Resolutions favoring the objects of the Cincinnati Convention were passed. The following named, among other prominent Republicans, are in the movement here: General S. D. Grover, Colonel D. P. Jenkins, Captain D. H. Chase, Captain Jno. C. Nelson, Captain Pinnegan, Judge I. C. Whiteside, Dr. F. W. Smith, W. Dunn, M. Winfield, D. B. Anderson, Jno. M. Wright.

### THE MARYLAND ILLIBERAL REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

BALTIMORE, April 24.—The Maryland Republican State Convention for the selection of delegates to the National Convention, to assemble in Philadelphia, met to-day in the new Assembly Rooms. Hopewell Hebb, of Allegheny, was chosen temporary Chairman. A motion that the Maryland Republican Association of the District of Columbia be allowed one member on the Committee of Credentials, and also that delegates from that Association be allowed seats in the Convention without the privilege of voting, was decided by the Chair out of order.

A memorial and protest from certain members of the late City Republican Convention were presented against the right of the city delegation to their seats on account of irregularities in the primary ward meetings. Without action on the protest, the Convention proceeded to appoint a Committee on Credentials, after which a recess was taken.

After the report of the Committee on Credentials and Permanent Officers, the following delegates were appointed to the Philadelphia Convention at large: Honorable Jacob Tome, Honorable Thomas A. Spencer, Honorable Daniel Weisel, C. C. Fulton. The delegation was instructed to vote for Grant and Colfax.

The following Electors of President and Vice President were appointed at large: Honorable Henry L. Stockbridge and James E. Pugh.

### CONNECTICUT'S RESPONSE TO THE CINCINNATI CALL.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 24.—The *Evening Post*, of this city, publishes this afternoon the Connecticut response to the Cincinnati call. It has not been circulated generally in the state, and no special effort has been made to procure signers. It contains 28 names, among whom are several who were prominent in the formation of the Republican party, and a number of Germans. Among the signers are ex-Mayor Timothy M. Allyn, Hon. Mark Howe, David Clark, Esq., Dutch Harbison, Esq., Hartford; Hon. David Gallup, Plainfield; Thomas M. Clark, Winsted; A. E. Rice, Waterbury; Hon. C. S. Fessenden, of Stamford; Hon. David A. Wells, Norwich, and others. A considerable delegation will go to Cincinnati from this State.

### MARYLAND DELEGATION TO ATTEND THE CINCINNATI CONVENTION.

BALTIMORE, April 24.—A meeting of the Liberal Republicans of Maryland, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Cincinnati Convention, was held to-day at Barnum's Hotel. Ex-Governor Bradford presided. Sixteen delegates were appointed, among whom were ex-Governor Bradford, Milton Whitney, and Colonel W. H. Wiegel, from this city; H. W. H[illegible] man, from Allegany County; [illegible] of Dorchester County; Colonel Ed Wilkins, Kent County; and J. J. Stewart and Charles Finley, from Baltimore County.

### POLITICAL REFORM MEETING TO BE HELD IN PEORIA.

PEORIA, April 24.—The Germans have issued a call for a Liberal meeting at Turner Hall, on Thursday evening, with a view to indorsing the movement toward reform, and sending delegates to the Cincinnati Convention. Prominent Germans, it is understood, will be present and address the meeting.

### STRAWS.

OMAHA, April 24.—A large meeting of German Republicans was held this evening. J. Berlit, editor of the German Republican paper, and Dr. Theodore Baumer, were elected delegates to Cincinnati. The German element of the State are a unit on the subject of reform and the Cincinnati Convention.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Although the time and place for holding the Democratic National Convention are not formally fixed, it is understood that the 4th of July will be the time, and St. Louis the place.

ST. LOUIS, April 24.—A meeting of Germans was held at Turner Hall to-night to organize a Reunion and Reform Association to be auxiliary to the Cincinnati Association, and appointed fifty delegates to the Reunion and Reform Convention to be held at Cincinnati May 1.

NEW YORK, April 24.—The Irish American General Reform League has issued an address to the people in favor of the nomination of Horace Greeley for President by the Cincinnati Convention.

## HORRIBLE OUTRAGE.

**A Railroad Train Stopped in Missouri, a Car Entered by a Masked Band, and Three of the Passengers Murdered.**

HOLDEN, Mo., April 24.—A mob stopped the east bound train on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad at Gunn City, in Cass County, this afternoon, and murdered J. R. Cline, J. C. Stevenson, and S. E. Dutro. Stevenson was a member of the County Court and presiding Judge when the recent bond excitement was raised. Cline was the Attorney who was implicated. Dutro was simply killed because he was in the company of the others. The mob threatened to kill any who hereafter identified either of them in Court or elsewhere, and said they had just commenced their work of murder. Some of the mob wore masks. All had revolvers or shot-guns. There were about seventy-five or one hundred men.

### War Department Weather Prognostics.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The lowest barometer over Nebraska and Minnesota, will move eastwardly over the upper lakes region, with increasing cloudiness and threatening weather, and probably rain, which will extend to the lower lake region. Brisk and high southerly winds will extend eastward from the upper to the lower lakes. Clear and pleasant weather will continue very generally on Thursday over the East and Middle Atlantic and Southern States with southerly winds. Cautionary signals continue at Milwaukee, Chicago, Grand Haven, Detroit, Toledo, and Cleveland.

### Captain Hall's Arctic Expedition.

NEW YORK, April 24.—The *Times*, to-morrow, will publish a correspondence from St. Pierre, New Greenland, under date of April 15, giving intelligence of Captain Hall's Arctic Expedition up to the 1st of March. The Polaris had been compelled to return to Greenland in consequence of springing a leak caused by a collision with an iceberg. It required the exertions of the crew, officers, and all the members of the scientific party to keep the Polaris afloat. The disaster occurred in the middle of February. The health of all on board has been good. She returned to Disco.

### The Baltimore Scandal.

NEW YORK, April 24.—A Baltimore special says that the case of Rev. Dr. Hueston, as it now stands, is very unsatisfactory. Public impression is gaining ground that the church authorities will endeavor to smother it. The examination of witnesses, thus far, is merely to make up a list of charges on which he is to be called upon to answer before a Committee of the Church. The investigation embraces an examination into charges of seduction, bastardy, visiting taverns, drunkenness, and gambling. Presiding Elder Rogers says he will have his bill of indictment prepared this week, and will summon Dr. Hueston to appear at the examination of witnesses before a Committee of Ministers.

### Telegraphic Brevities.

The race-track of the Buckeye Club at Cincinnati has been sold at auction to Colonel L. A. Harris, for $110,000.

—The man arrested in Pittsburgh, on Tuesday night, as the Wheeling wife-murderer, turned out to be the wrong man; but yesterday Taylor Strauder, who acknowledged himself to be the man, was arrested and sent to Wheeling.

—The United States Marshall at Salt Lake was before the Probate Judge, yesterday, on a *habeas corpus* to show cause why he hold Brigham Young in custody. An argument on the jurisdiction of the Court was decided affirmatively and the case was continued until to-day.

—Officer John Stacks, of Pittsburgh, who was violently assaulted on Monday night, died yesterday. He had been unconscious since he was struck. The evidence shows the murder to have been deliberate, and there is not the faintest clue so far to the perpetrator.

—A [illegible], N. H., despatch of last evening says: "An extraordinary meteor was visible for three or four seconds in the southern heavens this evening. Its course was easterly."

—The St. Paul *Dispatch* of last night had an article exposing the swindle in an act now pending in the United States Senate for the granting of 200,000 acres of pine lands worth $2,000,000, for the building of a lock and dam in the Mississippi River, between Minneapolis and St. Paul.

### MARRIED.

REXFORD—ROBINSON—At Blue Island, Ill., by the Rev. Dr. C. V. Kelley of Chicago on Wednesday April 24, 1872. Everett H. Rexford and Sallie E. Robinson.—No Cards.

### DIED.

M'LANDBURGH—The funeral of the late Henry McLandburgh will take place this Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock from No. 343 Cottage Grove av. to Graceland Cemetery.

JOY—Catharine, daughter of William and Catharine Reardon Joy, aged 18 months.

Funeral from 94 Fourth-st. at 12 o'clock, to-day, by cars to Calvary. Friends of family are invited to attend.

SMITH—Chicago, April 23, of consumption, Mrs. Mary, wife of George Smith, native of Scotland—aged 44. Funeral services Thursday 25, at 1:30 p. m. from the residence 237 Morgan-st.

TUCKER—In Worcester, Mass., April 13, Mary G., wife of Erastus Tucker, and mother of E. N. Tucker and Mrs. Horace Meech, of this city, in her 80th year. Will Chicago Times please copy.

BOULARD—At his residence on the 23d inst., Francis Boulard. Funeral from the house, 333 Blue Island-av., to-day at 10 o'clock. Friends of the family invited to attend. Funeral from the house to graveyard direct.

RICHARDSON—April 23, of consumption, at his mother's residence, 411 Hubbard-st., George F. Richardson, in the 27th year of his age.

JENNINGS—Brothers of the Order of I. O. of O. F. are cordially invited to attend the funeral of our late Brother, Oscar Jennings, of McDonald Lodge, No. 137, Racine, Wis. Funeral services at [illegible] South Sangamon, Thursday, 25th instant, at 11 a. m., thence to the Odd Fellow's burial grounds at Rose Hill. Let no Odd Fellow, who can spare the time, neglect to pay this tribute of respect to a stranger Brother. Per order of Henry Thompson, N. G. F. Dearborn Lodge.


CHINA AND CROCKERY.

**IMPROVE THE OPPORTUNITY**

To Supply Yourselves with White China, Band China, Crockery, Glassware, and Silver-plated Ware, Of the very Best Quality, WHILE WE CONTINUE TO RETAIL AT JOBBING PRICES.

**KETCHUM & MARTIN**, Importers and Jobbers, 201 EAST MADISON-ST.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF **LUNT, PRESTON & KEAN**, Cor. Halsted & Randolph-sts., Branch, 493 Wabash-av.

CHICAGO, April 1, 1872.

We receive the accounts of Banks, Bankers, Merchants, Corporations, and Individuals; Discount Commercial Paper; Make call loans on Governments or other approved collateral; Draw Sterling Bills direct on London at favorable rates; Transact a regular banking business.

**TO LOAN.** Several sums of $1,500 and $2,000, on real estate security, for two or three years by C. J. HAMBLETON, No. 165 West Washington-st.

**MONEY TO LOAN.** We are prepared to make loans on improved or unimproved city real estate. Have money in hand to close several loans without delay. BEAL & COE, 79 West Madison-st.

**$10,000.** WANTED—A Partner with $10,000 or $15,000, to take an interest in a manufacturing business already established which is paying large profits. References given and required. Address P. O. Box 248, Chicago.

**Merchants' Ins. Co., Chicago. Cleveland Ins. Co., Cleveland.** Cash paid for adjusted claims in the above Companies, by BUTLER & CO., 167 West Madison-st.

REAL ESTATE.

**That Great Sale** OF **MARBLE AND BRICK DWELLING HOUSES** WILL COME OFF CERTAIN, **On Monday, April 29th.** Sale Peremptory and Without Limit.

These Houses have all modern improvements.
They have Gas, Water, Baths, Water Closets, Hot and Cold Water, Speaking Tubes, Furnace Pipes, and Sewerage.
They have eleven rooms each.
Surrounded by Schools, Churches, and Grand Old Forest Trees.
Only one Square from Drexel Boulevard.
A Beautiful Park within a half block, where you can take your children and be happy.
Reached by horse cars every 10 minutes; steam cars, every hour.
A Free Train on the morning of the sale.
Buy yourself a Home; the rent saved yearly will make the payments required.
Wives, Induce your Husbands to buy a Home.
Young Men, Invest your surplus funds at this sale and you will be coining money.

DO NOT FORGET THIS SALE.

**Wm. A. Butters & Co.,** AUCTIONEERS.

**REAL ESTATE.** Elegant Residence Property on and adjacent to **Ashland-av.** The most desirable MANUFACTURING and DOCK PROPERTY in the city, having track connections with all the railroads entering the city. Also a great variety of business and residence property on and adjacent to BLUE ISLAND-AV., TWELFTH, and TWENTY-SECOND-STS. All on easy terms to parties desiring to improve. **S. J. WALKER,** No. 183 West Washington-st.

**Highland Park.** I have for sale three new houses, which will be ready for occupancy by May 1st and 10th. Will sell very cheap, and on easy terms. For particulars apply at Room 17, No. 36 South Canal st., or at Highland Park. E. H. PLUMMER.

**FOR SALE. 31 PARK-AV.** A fine Brick House and 30 foot lot, at a bargain, on easy terms; modern improvements. GREENLEAF & PAUL, Room 17, Union Central Block, Chicago.

**FOR SALE. Elegant Residence,** 85 Vernon-av., block south of Douglas-place. Large grounds. The large Evergreens, Shade and Fruit Trees. House and thirty-two feet, or the entire place. Title perfect. Part of payment on 10 years, at 8 per cent. Call at No. 5 Douglas House.

**Real Estate for Sale.** On Michigan-av., N. E. cor. Thirty-second-st., the finest residence lot on the avenue. 150x165. J. H. KEELER, 262 Halsted-st., cor. Harrison.

**FOR SALE.** A fine manufacturing property, with buildings, machinery, side track, etc., at Austin. C. R. FIELD & CO., 418 Wabash-av.

TO RENT.

**TO RENT.** Four-story and basement building, 41x80, 12 and 14 Dearborn-st., just north of Lake-st. Possession given about May 1. Apply to ROGERS & CO., 144 Market-st.

**TO RENT.** Three stores and basements, northeast corner of Kinzie and Dearborn-sts., 20x100 each. Possession May 1.

**FOR RENT.** The second, third, and fourth floors of NEW MARBLE FRONT BUILDING, **NO. 136 STATE STREET** Three doors south of Madison. W. H. PATTERSON, 72 West Randolph-st.

MEETINGS.

**Masonic.** Thomas J. Turner Lodge, 409 F. & A. M. Regular communication this Thursday evening, at Cleveland Hall, corner of Randolph and Halsted-sts. The Lodge [illegible] the third degree. Brethren are cordially invited. By order of the W. M. LISLE BURNS, Sec.

**Companions, Take Notice!** Special Convocation of U. P. Chapter, No. 146, R. A. M., at 361 West [illegible] street, Thursday, April 25, at 7 1/2 o'clock p. m. Work on [illegible] By order of the M. E. H. P. CHARLES PERKINS, Sec'y.

**Regular Assembly** of Oriental Sov. Consistory, [illegible] By order of Ill. Com. in Chief. J. B. [illegible]LICHTER, Gr. Sec.

GRAND OPENING.

**GRAND DRY GOODS EXPOSITION** AT **J. V. FARWELL & CO.'S,** MONROE AND FRANKLIN-STS., ON **THURSDAY NIGHT,** THE 25TH INST., FROM 7 TO 10 O'CLOCK.

In order that our customers and the public generally may have an opportunity of enjoying an agreeable evening among Dry Goods, we have resolved to gratify their taste and curiosity by throwing open to them our Wholesale and Retail Establishments that evening for their special pleasure.

**J. V. FARWELL & CO.** Monroe and Franklin-sts.

N. B.—Young's Prairie-av. 'Bus Line will pass and repass the Store every five minutes during the evening.

TEAS.

**REMOVAL. F. A. BRAYMER, Jr., & CO., TEAS,** NO. 14 STATE-ST., CHICAGO.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

**C. M. HENDERSON & CO.,** 283 & 285 WABASH-AV., CORNER VAN BUREN-ST., WHOLESALE **BOOTS & SHOES.** ALL OMNIBUSES TO AND FROM THE WEST SIDE PASS OUR DOOR.

INSURANCE.

**REPUBLIC** INS. CO. CERTIFICATES wanted at highest price by BUTLER & CO., 167 West Madison-st.

**Republic Ins. Certificates.** Will buy at highest market price. R. D. STILES, 324 Wabash-av.

**Yonkers & New York Ins. Co.** All persons to whom the first dividend of 40 per cent is still due, are notified that by calling upon me at 1066 Indiana-av., they can collect the same without expense to them. ABRAM WILLIAMS.

**LUMBERMAN'S INS CO.** Adjusted Claims wanted at GOODMAN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, 165 West Washington-st.

LAKE NAVIGATION.

**Goodrich's Steamers.** Daily, Sundays excepted, for Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, etc., at 9 a. m. Daily, Sundays excepted, for Grand Haven and Muskegon, etc., at 7 p. m. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, for St. Joseph, etc., at 11 p. m. Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, for Green Bay, etc., at 7 p. m.

FOR MARQUETTE, ESCANABA AND GREEN BAY. THE STAUNCH STEAMER **TRUESDELL,** Friday morning, April 26, at 9 o'clock. Office and Docks foot [illegible] T. G. BUTLIN, Agt.

BUSINESS CARDS.

**D. H. TOLMAN & CO.,** Opposite 88 Michigan-av., Chicago, Brokers and Commission Merchants, solicit consignments of Building Material and Country Produce. Will correspond and give information to manufacturers, dealers and others. Will make advances, and give best of references when wanted.

**W. B. LANGLEY,** Wholesale Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and Fancy Goods. NO. 3 SOUTH CANAL-ST.

BUILDING MATERIALS.

**PORTLAND CEMENT** FOR SALE. Inquire at 140 Adams-st., between LaSalle and Clark. [illegible] & C. E. JENKINS.

FREE HOMES.

FREE HOMES IN THE RED RIVER VALLEY FOR **SOLDIERS AND FARMERS!**

Under the New Homestead Law (March, 1872), Soldiers are entitled to Homesteads of 160 acres, [illegible] deducted from the required five years' residence the time they served in the Army or Navy. Under this Act, thousands of Veterans who served four years can obtain Homesteads on the great Railroad lines by *one year's residence*. Citizens can Homestead 80 acres by five years' residence. The **Red River Colony** of Minnesota, located on the finished portion of the Northern Pacific Railroad, in the fertile Red River Valley, offers unequalled advantages. GOOD SOIL, HEALTHY CLIMATE, NO AGUE, CONVENIENT MARKETS, GOOD NEIGHBORS, TEMPERANCE COMMUNITY, CHEAP TRANSPORTATION. Railroad lands sold cheap and on seven years' time. Now is the time to secure good Homesteads near the Railroad. Under the New Law the Colony Managers will, when desired, act as AGENTS FOR SOLDIERS who join the Colony, and select and enter Homesteads without their being present and without charge for services—thus securing an EARLY CHOICE OF GOOD LANDS, and giving the soldiers six months' time before moving West. For copy of New Soldiers' Homestead Law, full particulars of Colony, map, etc., address L. H. TENNEY & CO., Managers, southwest corner of Randolph and Halsted-sts., Chicago, Ill., or Duluth, Minn. E. PAGE DAVIS (Commissioner of Emigration for the State of Minnesota), General Agent, 153 Broadway, New York.

References: JAY COOKE & CO., Philadelphia; LUNT, PRESTON & KEAN, Bankers, Chicago.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

**FINE GOLD**

FINE GOLD WATCHES, BEAUTIFULLY ENAMELLED.
FINE GOLD WATCHES, HANDSOMELY ENGRAVED.
FINE GOLD GUARD CHAINS, SOME VERY HANDSOME ONES.
FINE GOLD OPERA CHAINS, WITH CAMEO SLIDES.
FINE GOLD VEST CHAINS, WEIGHING 70 P. WTS.
FINE GOLD SETS, ALL OF NEW DESIGNS.
FINE GOLD SETTINGS, CONTAINING BEAUTIFUL CAMEOS.
FINE GOLD GOODS, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

ALL AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

**N. MATSON & CO.,** 481 Wabash-av.

IRON AND STEEL.

**PIG IRON!** We have on hand, and for sale, a limited amount of LAKE SUPERIOR CHARCOAL and SCOTCH **PIG IRON,** Which we desire to close out AT ONCE, having to change locations May 1. **RHODES & BRADLEY,** 66 Market-st.

**ROGERS & CO.,** 144 Market-st., AGENTS FOR THE **UNION IRON COMP'Y** Buffalo, N. Y., (Formerly Wadsworth Iron Works), MANUFACTURERS OF Wrought Iron Beams and Girders, Channel, Tee and Angle Iron. Also, Union Pig Iron.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN **IRON AND STEEL.** WROUGHT IRON BEAMS, ARCHITECTURAL SHAPES, COMMON and REFINED IRON, RODS, HOOPS, BANDS, SCROLLS, HORSE-SHOE, ANGLE TEE AND PLATE IRON. **PIERSONS & CO.,** [ESTABLISHED 17[illegible]] 24 Broadway, 77 and 79 New-st., NEW YORK CITY. PIG, SCRAP AND RAILROAD IRON. LIVERPOOL, NEW YORK, MANCHESTER. Orders filled promptly from Stock and to Order.

CUTLERY.

**C. D. AUSTIN & CO.** Would announce that they have opened a **Retail Department** at their New Quarters, No. 260 Wabash-av., where may be found at all times the celebrated **UNION POCKET CUTLERY** Also a large stock and great variety of **TABLE CUTLERY,** SHEARS, SCISSORS, &C.

WANTED.

**Situation Wanted** By a gentleman in the Book and Stationery business. Has had twelve years experience in Chicago and can command some trade. Was burned out by the great fire, and is now open for an engagement. Will travel if desired. Can give first class references. Address R A B, 1188 Prairie-av., Chicago.

**EDITOR WANTED.** A first-class, moral writer, and with experience, [illegible] to conduct a new Republican daily. [illegible] Address, with reference and terms, W. H. VAUGHAN, Box 120, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

FOR SALE.

**READY MADE DWELLINGS,** Cheap for Cash, May be Obtained Before the 1st of May, Corner North Clark and Erie-sts.

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

**HAMLIN, HALE & COMPANY, Dry Goods.** Wholesale, 21 and 23 South Canal-st., and [illegible] West Washington-st. Retail, [illegible] West Madison-st., corner Aberdeen-st. Will receive daily, during the season, new and choice Dress Fabrics and Fancy Goods. Stock of American Cottons and Woollens bought previous to the advance.

NEW BOOKS.

**COBB, ANDREWS & CO.,** WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS, 469 Wabash-av.

**New Book List**

GOOD-BYE, SWEETHEART; a novel, by Rhoda Broughton.
DICTIONARY OF AMERICAN BIOGRAPHY; including men of the time, by Francis S. Drake.
AROUND THE WORLD; sketches of Travel through many lands and over many seas, by E. D. G. Prime, D. D., with illustrations.
LEGENDS OF THE PATRIARCHS AND PROPHETS; and other Old Testament characters, by Rev. S. Baring-Gould, M. A.
THE SEVENTH VIAL; or the time of trouble begun, by Rev. John Cumming.
SPECTRUM ANALYSIS; in its application to terrestrial substances and the physical constitution of the Heavenly bodies, by Dr. H. Schellen, with colored plates.
WOMAN'S WORTH AND WORTHLESSNESS; by Gail Hamilton.
RADICAL PROBLEMS; by C. A. Bartol.
THREE CENTURIES OF ENGLISH LITERATURE; by Yonge.
A MANUAL of the Anatomy of Vertebrated Animals, by Huxley.
LIFE OF HENRY DUNSTER, first President of Harvard College, by Rev. J. Chaplin.
THOUGHT-HIVES; by Theo. L. Cuyler.
HALF-TRUTHS AND THE TRUTH; Lectures on the origin and development of prevailing forms of unbelief in relation to the nature and claims of the Christian system, by Rev. J. M. Manning.
TRAVELS IN ARABIA; compiled and arranged by Bayard Taylor.
LIFE AND TIMES OF LORD BROUGHAM; written by himself. Vol. 3.
MARK TWAIN'S NEW BOOK, "Roughing It."
HISTORY OF ENGLISH LITERATURE; by H. A. Taine; translated by H. Van Laun, 2 vols.
RIGHTED AT LAST; a novel.
THE BANDIT; by August Blanche.
MAN AND HIS DWELLING PLACE; an essay toward interpretation of nature; by Jas. Hinton.
THE LITTLE MOORLAND PRINCESS; translated from the German of E. Marlitt.
BIBLE MUSIC; being variations in many keys on musical themes from Scripture; by Francis Jacox.
FIRESIDE SCIENCE; a series of popular scientific essays upon subjects connected with every-day life; by James R. Nichols.
THE AGREEMENTS OF SCIENCE AND REVELATION; by Rev. J. H. Wythe, M. D.
[illegible]
THE LEADERS OF PUBLIC OPINION IN IRELAND; by W. E. H. Lecky.
A SHADOW OF DANTE; being an essay toward studying himself, his world and his pilgrimage; by Rossetti.
AN AMERICAN GIRL ABROAD; by Adeline Trafton, with illustrations.
VOICE BUILDING; a new theory for the mechanical formation of the Human Voice; by Dr. H. D. Streeter.
SOUTH SEA BUBBLES; by the Earl and the Doctor.
LIFE AND TIMES OF JOHN WESLEY; by L. Tyerman—vol. 2, per vol.
THE WORLD BEFORE THE DELUGE; by Figuier, a new edition, 235 illustrations.
MABEL LEE; a novel.
THOUGHTS UPON GOVERNMENT; by Arthur Helps.
SEVEN DECADES OF THE UNION; by Henry A. Wise.
ISRAEL MORT, OVERMAN; a story of the Mine, by John Saunders, with illustrations.
GENTLE MEASURES in the Management and Training of the Young; by Jacob Abbott.
MOUNTAINEERING IN THE SIERRA NEVADA; by Clarence King.
HIGHER LAW; a romance.
MEMOIR OF ROBERT CHAMBERS; by William Chambers.
WILFRID CUMBERMEDE; an autobiographical story, by George MacDonald.
HOMER'S ODYSSEY; translated by Bryant—vol. 1.
NORTHERN LANDS; or Young America in Russia and Prussia, by Oliver Optic.
THE DEBATABLE LAND Between this World and the Next, by Robert Dale Owen.

FOR SALE AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BY COBB, ANDREWS & CO., 469 WABASH-AV.

CROCKERY.

**WHOLESALE CROCKERY,** GLASSWARE, CUTLERY, ETC. **LOMER. HEINEMANN & WEHLE,** 721 State-st., bet. 14th & 15th.

**Important to Country Merchants! CROCKERY** In original packages and open stock. Glassware, Cutlery, Spoons, Looking-Glasses, etc. LOWEST PRICES and LARGEST ASSORTMENT in the city, at **F. & E. JAEGER'S,** 73 WABASH-AV., Between Randolph and Washington-sts.

FURNITURE.

**WM. W. STRONG, Fashionable FURNITURE,** [Late 268 Randolph-st.] 358 to 359 W. Randolph-st., Chicago. Branch Salesroom, Wabash-av. and 21st-st. We call special attention to our stock of Low Priced Goods, suitable for present demands.

MISCELLANEOUS.

(Incorporated November, 1859.) THE **National Bank Note Company,** OFFICE: NO. 1 WALL-ST., NEW YORK. Engrave and Print Bank Notes, Drafts, Certificates, Checks, Town, County, State, and Railroad Bonds, Stock Certificates, Bills of Exchange, Postage Stamps, Insurance Policies, &c., In the highest style of the art, with SPECIAL SAFEGUARDS, devised by the Company and PATENTED TO PREVENT COUNTERFEITING and ALTERATIONS. Plates Warranted for 30,000 Perfect Impressions. NO AGENCY IN CHICAGO.

**KELLEY'S Base Ball Emporium.** J. W. D. KELLEY & BRO., MANUFACTURERS OF **Base Balls, Bats, Bases,** [illegible]

**LOW'S HANDKERCHIEF EXTRACTS,** WITH SPRINKLER. [illegible]

**REMOVAL.** [illegible]

# PALMER.

## The Governor of the State on the Great Questions of the Hour.

### Why He Declines to Permit His Name to Go Before the "Regular" Republican Convention.

### Sharp and Vigorous Reply to Press Comments on His Carlinville Letter.

### General Amnesty and a Solution of the Question of Civil Service Reform.

### Arraignment of General Grant for Violations of the Laws of the United States, and the State of Illinois.

### The Philadelphia Convention a "Put Up Job," and the Cards "Stocked."

### What the Cincinnati Conference Promises the People of the Nation.

A meeting of the citizens of Springfield was held on Tuesday evening, in the Hall of the House of Representatives, for the purpose of listening to a speech from His Excellency, Governor John M. Palmer, on the Situation of the Hour.

At 8 o'clock the meeting was called to order by Captain A. A. Ovendorff, who, in order to effect an organization, moved that the Hon. Jesse K. Dubois act as Chairman.

The motion was agreed to, and Mr. Dubois took the platform, and remarked:

GENTLEMEN: I thank you much for the compliment paid to me of presiding over this meeting to-night, to hear, as I understand it, a speech from our distinguished, able, and patriotic Governor of the State of Illinois, upon the Situation of the Hour.

General John Cook moved that a committee of three be appointed by the Chair to inform the Governor that the meeting was in readiness to listen to him.

The motion was agreed to, and the Chair appointed as such Committee Messrs. Cook, McConnell, and Post, who presently returned with His Excellency, who, being introduced to the audience, spoke as follows:

SPEECH OF GOVERNOR PALMER.

MR. PRESIDENT AND FELLOW-CITIZENS: My friend, the President of this meeting, does you and me a very great favor in introducing me. It affords me the greatest satisfaction to say that I have the pleasure of an acquaintance with most of you, and yet no gentleman present has so good a right to introduce me to others as the President himself, for I have known him much longer than I have most of you.

THE BLOOMINGTON CONVENTION.

Sixteen years ago, in May, 1856, you and I, Mr. President, first met as Republicans in the first Republican State Convention, held at Bloomington. At that convention were present Abraham Lincoln, Owen Lovejoy, and many others, who have done their work and have passed away. At that Convention, we nominated William H. Bissell as our candidate for Governor. At that Convention, we nominated, amongst others, the President of the evening, Mr. Dubois, for a State office. At that Convention, we organized the Republican party, and you, Mr. President, will recollect what a remarkable occasion it was. There were old Whigs, old Abolitionists, and old Democrats, each dodging and watching the other. Some of us were afraid of the old Whigs, and that was my own particular infirmity. Some of us,—yes, all of us,—were a little afraid of the old Abolitionists. Some of my friends came to me—I being President of the Convention—and said "Do not let the Abolitionists speak." I said to them "I do not believe I can choke Lovejoy off, but I think I can save you from Codding." It was about all that I was able to do. We were there with the prejudices of old partisanships, organizing a party which has since become a giant in the Republic, and has accomplished results that will not be forgotten in all the centuries that this Republic is to endure.

REASONS FOR HIS SPEECH.

My friends have invited you to listen to what I may have to say as to the situation of this hour, and perhaps I ought to explain why it is that it has been thought proper to invite my fellow-citizens to listen to my address. Nearly four years ago the Republican Convention at Peoria nominated me for the office of Governor. I have, as best I have been able, discharged the duties of the office to which I was nominated by the Convention and elected by the people. Events have transpired that I need not now recount, and I have recently announced to the people of the State that I will not be a candidate for re-election. I suppose that there is nothing so remarkable in that as will justify the friends of a public man in inviting the people to listen to him; but in announcing my purpose not to present my name to the State Convention, I felt it incumbent upon me to give certain reasons for my course, and these reasons have been made the subject of extensive criticism, and I think they are worthy of some defence.

It is the misfortune, perhaps, of the Governor of the State of Illinois that he must defend himself just as other citizens do. The Governor has no foreign missions to give. He has no appointments in the revenue department, no pension agencies, no Post-Offices, nothing that he can bestow upon modest merit to attach it to his service; nor has he any means by which he can organize an army of active friends to worry those that may question his infallibility. He simply must defend himself in the presence of those who will listen to him, and he must trust to the courtesy of the press to introduce him to a larger and wider audience. I am most happy to see to-night a number of my friends of the press here busy in serving me to that extent. Whether it will not bring me more curses than praise, I am not now prepared to say.

THE CARLINVILLE LETTER.

When I determined to decline to present my name to the Republican Convention, I prepared a letter, and addressed it to a newspaper that I established myself. I have, therefore, some claims upon these gentlemen of the press, for I once established a newspaper, the organ of the few—the small number—that composed the party in the County of Macoupin, in 1856. At that time the county contained a voting population of nearly 4,000. When I returned from the Philadelphia Convention that nominated Fremont, a kind friend of mine offered to bet me that there were not 25 Black Republicans in the township, that then furnished about 700 voters; and the prospect was so poor that I had not the courage to make the investment. At the election, however, 800 votes were cast in the whole county for Fremont. It seemed to me, therefore, manifestly proper that I should address this letter to the editor of that paper:

Such of my old friends as may have heard the announcement you were authorized to make, that I would not be a candidate before the Republican State Convention for renomination, no doubt felt some curiosity to learn the reasons for my conduct, and I know of no medium so proper for giving them the information as the columns of the newspaper established by me in 1856, when the Republican strength in Macoupin County amounted to 800 votes, out of a voting population of nearly 4,000. The State Convention which has been called to meet at Springfield on May 22 will be controlled by men whose leading aim will be to secure the renomination and election of President Grant, and they will make all the nominations of State officers subordinate to that object, and will have a right to expect that the candidate for Governor whom they select will sympathize in their favorite object, and undertake the canvass of the State to promote its success. I do not believe President Grant should be renominated by the Republican party, and will not say so, nor will I consent to canvass the State to promote his re-election unless the candidate placed in the field against him is more objectionable. I supported General Grant in 1868 with great cheerfulness. Then the issues which followed the war were of transcendent importance. It was then necessary to provide complete guarantees for the liberty, equality, and protection of all, and in comparison with the complete accomplishment of these fundamental objects of Government, measures of administrative reform were of small importance, and, in fact, from the state of the public mind, were then impossible. Now the most important public questions are such as relate to the enforcement of the laws, the administration of public finances, provision for the care of the helpless classes, the reduction of the burdens of taxation, the enforcement of official honesty, [illegible] and the preservation [illegible] the people. [illegible] opinion [illegible] reforms [illegible] in the direction indicated must [illegible] and the first step toward success must be to win back to the Government of the States the confidence and affection of the people. We must [illegible] reform in the administration of the Federal Government until the people [illegible] and [illegible] of the State. The President and [illegible] are [illegible] government there. [illegible] General Grant when he [illegible] [illegible] into [illegible] [illegible] I cannot defend or justify [illegible]

...

my judgment on these points to a convention that will be dominated by his appointees and partisans.

NEWSPAPER COMMENTS.

This letter of mine, written simply, and frankly, and plainly, and in which I merely meant to express the reasons why I could not submit my name to a Convention of the character I have described, has naturally been the subject of much criticism, and of severe attack. I am not disposed to complain of either. I served a pretty severe apprenticeship to that thing at the time that I have referred to. I have borne with great meekness the political appellations that were not always regarded as being the most reputable, and certainly not the most comfortable to be borne. In 1856 we were generally called Black Republicans, Abolitionists, and Disunionists. I do not recollect the long catalogue of names. I have endured them with cheerfulness, and these paper pellets that I now see flying, are just as harmless, and still they are worthy of some little attention.

THE AMUSING ONES.

Some of them are exceedingly pleasant:

A correspondent desires us to state Governor Palmer's exact political status. We understand the Governor to be an intermittent Republican. Yesterday was his "Liberal" day. He will be sound for Grant to-day, if the weather should not be unpropitious.

Again:

[illegible] friends in Illinois will not be harsh in their judgment of General Palmer. It is true he has changed his politics twice a day for several weeks past, but he is still a gentleman of great ability and unswerving integrity.

Thank you for that.

He is devoted, as few men are, to principle, although he is sometimes in doubt concerning the particular kind of principle to which he ought to devote himself. He never deviates from the path of rectitude, though he occasionally changes his opinion as to which is the path of rectitude. It is [illegible] favor that he is quick to change it, after it has been made up, if he can discover that he has made a mistake, and he makes this discovery once in twenty-four hours with commendable regularity. He is a statesman of great versatility, and is entitled to the respect of his fellow-citizens for the admirable manner in which he in turn accords with the views of all. He is never in the wrong very long at a time.

These are fair contributions to the fun of the world, and I confess myself under obligations to any man who contributes a little wit and produces a laugh, even though I may be the subject of it. I am not disposed to let other people do all the laughing.

THE ABUSIVE ATTACKS.

That is one mode in which the thing is presented. Another is shown by a paragraph copied from the Chicago *Journal*, a newspaper managed by my very good friends, who, I believe, are always right:

John M. Palmer, our present Governor, Newton Bateman, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Ed. Rummel, Secretary of State, and Wash. Bushnell, Attorney General—

And, by the way, I must say that they use very indecorous abbreviations for some of these names—having the best of reasons for knowing that they will not stand the ghost of a chance of being nominated for re-election by the Republican State Convention—

And I do not know of any better reason in the world why men should decline than that they know they are bound to be beaten, although I had supposed that my friend, the big-school master [Mr Bateman], had no purpose of abandoning the office that he will hold for two and a half years; with the view of testing his strength before the Convention that meets in May.

—and yet, being extremely anxious for re-election to another term, have, as a last desperate hope, thrown themselves into the bosom of the "Liberal" allies of the Copperheads.

Now, I want to call your attention particularly to this, and especially to those men who have had the misfortune to keep my bank account,—and so far as I recollect, I suppose it is a mark of the excellence of that account, that somehow or other, it is always marked with red ink, and the balance never seems to be on the right side. But I have supposed that was the fault of the miserable bookkeepers, and not on account of any want of funds of mine in their hands. The article continues:

These men have been nursed and enriched in office by the Republican party, and now, like the veriest ingrates, turn against it with drawn knives. It is a mean and dastardly exhibition of the hoggishness of selfish and unscrupulous politicians.

LIBERALITY OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY TO HIM.

That is a specimen of the good temper and good manners and truthfulness of men who claim to be gentlemen, and the associates of gentlemen. So far as I am concerned, I should be very glad to balance accounts with the State for all the money I have received, if it will pay all I have expended during the term I have held the office of Governor of the State of Illinois; but that is not the question. I speak of the temper that is manifested by men against others, simply for the reason that they are not disposed to accept the views and purposes of would-be leaders as infallible. The people of this country, I trust, are still free. I trust the time will not be when men shall be restrained by language like that, from exercising their rights as freemen, to think as they choose in regard to all public questions. I have said to you that I was a member of the Republican party at its origination. I lived in a district where Republican voters were like angels' visits, few and far between. I never held any office from the time that I did what these men never do, resigned an office that had been conferred upon me when I acted with the Democrats, because I would not retain the office when I ceased to act with the party that elected me, until I received a military commission, in the army of the United States. It is true it was not my fault nor the fault of my friends. In those days the Republican party was not always liberal to me. In the county in which I lived there were only a few hundred—four, five, six or seven hundred majority, against us—the Democracy never took particular pains to count; they had so many more than they wanted, they just posted up the books, and took the office. And yet the Republicans were always willing that I should be a candidate, if I wanted to be, in the district. In this very district they tendered me the nomination for Congress, which I most magnanimously declined. The majority against us was then only about 6,000 [Laughter.] Two years after, still desiring to serve me, they gave me another nomination. I made a vigorous canvass, and was beaten only about 4,000. Those were the positions most gladly conceded me by my political friends, and if the majority had been twice as large, I have no doubt they would have been equally as liberal. In all other duties presented themselves, and I was not a Republican, but a [illegible] freely elected by men of all political parties, I was assigned to the command of one of the Illinois regiments. From that time, from the 9th day of May, 1861, until the 1st day of September, 1866, I was in the field. During the first four years of that time,—nearly four years,—I was always constantly in the command of such forces as were assigned me by my superiors under the law.

MESSRS. WILSON AND BLAKELEY.

Those positions were not sought by the man responsible for the articles just read. He was then, I believe, sporting himself as the Secretary of our Minister to Great Britain. I believe that was the fact. Another of my assailants, one of the most furious, it is said by those who are not sufficiently careful to pay respect to dignitaries, was probably adorning himself with burnt cork, and acting a part in a band of minstrels. I don't know that that was so. I know the newspapers sometimes say to the Pension Agent, "Will Mr. Blakeley favor us with a song?" from which I infer he is given to music. These are the men that assail others who were Republicans before they were men, and the men who have stood by what they conceive to be principles without receiving any office, taken from a brave soldier, all covered over with wounds. Enough of this, however. I said the Governor of this State had to defend himself as other people, and although I am a little slow in making up my mind, as one of these gentlemen says, generally in a rough and tumble fight I attempt to take care of myself.

Now I return, and I promise you to devote myself to the legitimate discussion of the questions before us.

FORCE OF PARTY TIES.

What is the object of this assembly? All over the country Republicans are deeply concerned for the future of their party. We love the party as men who love the political associations in which they have passed the most active portions of their lives. I need not say to men who have warm blood coursing through their veins, that party attachments, with good men, have their foundation in, but often survive, the questions that originally attached them together. There are old Abolitionists in this audience, and, although they themselves were abolished when slavery fell, yet the memory of old struggles in the noble cause makes them take each other by the hand when they meet, and they remember the common principles to which they devoted their earnest lives. So of old Democrats. There are men in this audience that I have been separated from for twenty years in the changes of political life, and they and I have crossed many a sword in political encounters, yet the memory of political association warms my heart toward them, and so it is in regard to this great body of patriotic men that make up the Republican party. Venal, selfish, greedy men throw off political associations without effort. It is the earnest, true men that struggle long and hesitate before they make up their minds to dispute with, much less to separate from, their political friends.

THE FUTURE OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

The Republican party is deeply concerned for its future, for the reason that I have given. Not that the men who compose the party are disposed to keep it up, and continue it for the mere sake of party. They know that party, rightly understood, is a mere association of men that agree in political ideas; and when the questions perish that united them, when the object of the organization is accomplished, then they turn to new subjects and enter into new combinations as their judgment and their convictions may invite them. Republicans, eager as they are to adhere to the organization, are not devoted to mere party. They desire to maintain the Republican party if they can, that the best interests of the country may be accomplished, and yet there are questions in regard to which the party may and probably will disagree and separate.

The wants of this hour dictate and suggest the duties of this hour. Parties, like men, cannot live upon their past. We cannot fight our battles over again, but we are taken along by the rush of events, and, as live men, we must look to the condition of things around us, and act with reference to this condition.

By way of illustration, suppose to-night I should make a speech from this stand against slavery. Who would listen to me? What has become of slavery and the slaves? Slavery has been swept away, like other barbarisms of the past ages, and the subjects of slavery are freemen. Suppose I were to address the young men of this audience to-night to arm them to go down South to fight the rebels. Why, I would be regarded as crazy. Where are they? So in regard to other questions. These battles cannot be fought over again. We must address ourselves to the issues of the present. What are they?

AN HONEST GOVERNMENT REQUIRED.

First, we must have in this country, if we maintain our liberties, pure and honest Government. The people of this country must determine to inaugurate reform. They must demand official honesty. They must insist upon official responsibility, and although during the war and during the struggle for reconstruction, and for the establishment of the principles of equality and liberty over the land, they were the vital issues, and loyalty to freedom and unity were such cardinal virtues that they covered a multitude of sins, yet that hour has passed away. To-day the naked question is, Shall the officers of the Government, from the highest to the lowest, be responsible to the people, and shall they be honest men?

CORRUPTION RESULTING FROM THE WAR.

Fellow-citizens, principles are important, and must never be lost sight of, but so principles are safe in the hands of men who are corrupt and dishonest. I do not charge upon any political party the corruption of the present day. They are probably a part of the sad inheritance of the war, as you will recollect, during that struggle the property and the money of the nation were poured out like water, lavished on every hand, corrupt, loose and extravagant habits were formed in every branch of the public service. It has been, no doubt, impossible to entirely eradicate these abuses but, at the same time, there has not been enough attention addressed to the eradication. Why is it? Look at the condition of things in the City of New York where young men from Washington, without commercial experience, without friends in the city, are sent down to levy tribute upon the commerce of this whole country. A thing like that could not happen if all connected with the administration of the Government had the capacity to enforce reform in the affairs of the Government. The fact is, every now and then men in office acquire ideas somewhat akin to those entertained by the chieftains of the middle ages. The Lord, surrounded by his relatives and retainers, lives in his house or goes to the seaside if need be, and parcels out the proceeds of taxation among these relatives and friends. These habits are borrowed from the middle ages. We must bring them down to the administration of affairs suitable to the more enlightened era of Christian civilization. We must have official responsibility.

AMNESTY REQUIRED AT THE SOUTH.

Again, we must have the Constitution and laws of the country restored to all parts of the Republic.

A voice—"Bully for you!" [Applause.]

During the war—while the war lasted—the business of this nation was war. It is cruel kindness to insist that war shall be prosecuted without vigor, or shall be prosecuted feebly. It is like other evils, if it comes terribly, it passes away swiftly. Such was the lesson of the last years of the war. It was also true during the war, and at the close of the war, that the Southern States were left in a peculiar condition, and it was for the Republican party to apply Republican principles to the solution of all the problems that grew out of the war. What, I ask you, my Republican friends, is the fundamental doctrine of our common creed? It is the equality of all men. It is that all men are equal before the law. That is a principle that we must apply whenever and wherever we can, and I state again, no party, no government can live if it disowns its own cardinal doctrine. Before the close of the war the great body of the colored people of the South were practically free. By an amendment to the Federal Constitution, which has, I think, only made the letter speak what its spirit was before, the freedom of the black man was secured by an irrepealable law. In that the Republican principle was asserted and applied. But, at the same time, the Southern States were filled with men who had been divested of their property in slaves: they were the service of the men who had been engaged in rebellion against the Government of the United States. It was deemed wise, and no man could affirm absolutely that it was not wise, that these men should be subjected to some reasonable, yet limited, restraints. But experience has shown, in respect to the Southern white men, as it has shown with respect to the Southern black men, that the only mode by which a Republican Government can be carried on anywhere, is to apply Republican doctrines. It is, therefore, absolutely essential to the future peace of the Southern States, and to the preservation of our own liberties, that the doctrine of Republican equality shall be applied to all men within the limits of the whole Republic. All restrictions, all disabilities, according to the principles of republicanism, must be removed from all citizens of the United States. [Great applause.]

HIS LOUISVILLE LETTER.

Now these ideas, these doctrines of mine, found their expression in a letter that I addressed more than a year ago to the Republicans of the State of Kentucky; and I can do no better, I think, than to read in your hearing my views expressed on the 31st day of July, 1871:

Your favor of July 27, inviting me to address the citizens of Louisville, on the 3d of August, proximo, reached me only this morning; and after I had made such arrangements for the disposition of my time as rendered my acceptance impossible. It would have afforded me great satisfaction to meet and address the people of Louisville, where I have so many valued friends, whose acquaintance I formed under the trying circumstances of the last year of the war; and whose course I have watched since that time with the greatest interest and sympathy, I trust, and from the indications of your present canvass believe, that a brighter day is dawning upon the Republicans of Kentucky. It does seem to me that the people of that State are forgetting the prejudices which have so long separated Kentucky from her sister States, and that have crippled her energies and obstructed her prosperity, and will now unite for the support of sound political principles, and to secure for themselves the blessings of orderly, peaceful, and progressive Government, results that can only be accomplished by the acceptance of the brief and simple creed of the Republican party, "Liberty and justice to all," which implies a free ballot, free education, and the equal right of all to be heard and to demand protection and justice in the Courts, and an equal right and liberty to live, to acquire property, and enjoy all its advantages. Whenever these principles are accepted and applied, order, prosperity, and peace, are secured, while disorder and confusion have been, and will be, the inevitable consequence of their rejection. It is very gratifying to me that the Republicans of Kentucky have taken correct ground upon these living issues. You propose not only to accept the fact that slavery is dead, but you insist that all the late subjects of slavery are men and citizens, and that they are entitled to all the rights that belong to citizens, and the Republicans of Kentucky, in my judgment, deserve the greatest credit for their distinct pledge in favor of amnesty for all political offences. Every man imbued with Republican principles has, from the beginning, felt that disabilities imposed upon communities or individuals by legislative or constitutional enactment, are in principle exceptional, and are not to be endured longer than they are demanded by the safety of the Government. Like human slavery, and other anti-Republican institutions, or systems, legislative punishments corrupt and deprave those who inflict as well as those who suffer them, and the Republicans of the North will accept the testimony of their brethren of Kentucky, that the imposition of disabilities is no longer necessary, and will gladly unite with them in their efforts to give effect to the fundamental article of the common creed, that all citizens are equal before the law.

The views expressed thus, are absolutely essential now to the perfect restoration of the Government. I am disposed to admit—yes, I believe—this Government may be preserved, even though some of its forms and measures may become despotic. I am not inquiring whether the integrity of the nation can be preserved or not with this continuance of anti-Republican disabilities but the question I ask is, can a Republican Government be maintained? That which to-day most seriously threatens the liberties of the people, of all these States, is the fact that we have accepted as the rule of political action, the mere exceptions that were made necessary by the war. Despotism is contagious. Make one concession adverse to constitutional liberty, and that concession becomes a precedent for another, and yet others. Whatever we may have endured and found necessary, during the war, to-day the great work of the American people is to restore the ancient principles of free Government, that were the boast of the fathers, and are the inheritance of their sons. [Applause.]

THE MILITARY OCCUPATION OF CHICAGO.

Again, it is perfectly manifest to every man who observes—and here I am aware that I am treading upon dangerous ground—that the principles of the Constitution must be again asserted with respect to the right of local communities to regulate and manage their own affairs. Now, last winter, you recollect, I became engaged in an unfortunate controversy with the military authorities at Chicago, and with the President of the United States, over the mere question as to his right to organize troops there, and place Chicago under military rule, and the right of the President to send troops into the State to act as police. I maintained that no such power existed, and I maintained my opinion on that subject were Republicanism, and I to maintain it to-night.

But I am relieved from the necessity of arguing such a question, because the Republican Legislature, at the last session, and in this room, as the representatives of the people of the State, resolved, and I ask your attention particularly to the language:

*Resolved*, That the military should be in strict subordination to the civil power, and we regard any infraction of the principle a matter of vital concern, especially as a precedent dangerous to liberty; and we believe the military should never be called upon to interfere in the domestic affairs of a State or city except in the mode pointed out by the Constitution and laws of the land.

And that same House, and its Republican members, also adopted the following:

*Resolved*, That we declare unlawful, and an infraction of the Constitution both of this State and of the United States, the late military occupation of Chicago, or military operations therein; yet, in view of the extraordinary circumstances, and the great calamity existing when this military power was exercised, we exonerate the Federal Government and Federal military authorities from intent to wilfully trespass upon the constitutional rights of the State, or interfere with its properly-constituted authorities.

And then, by a vote that was nearly unanimous, the House of Representatives resolved:

That the protest of the Executive of this State against a violation of the Constitution, was the performance of a duty imposed upon him by his office, and establishes a valuable precedent, which is hereby approved.

THE STATE AND FEDERAL GOVERNMENTS.

The assertion of doctrines like these, and their practical application, becomes also a pressing duty upon the American people. They are Republican doctrines, and the reasons why their assertion becomes necessary are not so much this strife over the condition of affairs in Chicago, as the very nature of things. Just think of the relation between the States and the Federal Government. Now, mark you, I am not disposed to subject myself to-night, to the criticism which has so much terror for many good men, the accusation of discussing the doctrine of State Rights. I simply propose to discuss, and to present the views of that time-honored old Federalist, John Marshall, and will compromise with you on that ground. I say, just consider the relation of the Federal Government and the State. The former is to-day so far different from what our fathers contemplated, that it is necessarily a mere bureaucracy. Think of the vast concerns of this great nation; of its armies, of its fleets, of its foreign intercourse, and its domestic matters, and remember that theoretically the execution of all the laws that relate to these vast interests, is in the President of the United States. Recollect that the President requires in the execution of these laws, I believe it is said, over sixty thousand officers. Think of the vast power such a system must necessarily engender. I am not disposed, nor do I propose to-night, to complain of the conduct of office-holders in this or any other State. I apprehend the office-holders of the State, with few exceptions that I cannot stop to point out, are as good and faithful men as we have. I am not disposed to discuss the question in the offensive sense of an attack upon the men who hold office. Some of them, I am free to confess, are somewhat like—David Birch I believe it was—who was found a little bow-come-you-so upon the streets of Philadelphia. A policeman came up, and said he: "Perleece, I want you to sign this recommend." "What is it for?" "Well," said David, "it's for any office under the General Government, the State Government, or the Corporation—any office where the work is light, and the pay's good." I do believe that a good many of these gentlemen office-holders are in the happy condition to which David Birch aspired—the work is exceedingly light, and the pay is extremely good. And while I may be a little envious of their good fortune, I am not disposed to censure them for it.

ELECTION OF POSTMASTERS, ETC., BY THE PEOPLE.

But in the nature of things the Federal system possesses immense power. In the nature of things too Federal office-holders will employ that power to retain themselves in office. They are active political managers, and it is not likely that after they have obtained an office that they will become inactive, so as to lose it. They will be just as active after the office is obtained as they were before. The fact of it is, the Federal Government is vast in its natural and proper powers. Now in the State Governments, the powers are diffused. The Governor has no patronage and no power. The people elect all the officers, and it is very greatly essential to the maintenance of the liberties of the people of the United States that the people shall be authorized to elect a large number of officers now appointed by the head of the Federal Government. [Applause.] The vast power of the Government at Washington must be diffused among the people. There is no reason in the world why a Postmaster, or an Assessor of Internal Revenue, or any other officer, [illegible] whose duties are confined [illegible] should not be elected for a term of [illegible] free man. The term out as an [illegible] improved. The people sometimes make mistakes, and may not elect the best men, but I have yet to discover any better mode for the election of public officers than by the people themselves. I am not one of those men who regard the disturbance of civil affairs in this country, as affording any evidence whatever that the people are incapable of self-government. On the contrary, it is my deliberate conviction, that none but a free Government, resting upon the convictions of free people, could have organized and maintained the vast armies that carried on the war against the Rebellion until the triumph of the Constitution was secured. No despotic Government could have thus commanded the affections and inclinations of the people. It was because this Government was the Government of the people that they gave their lives and their property for its defence. It is the most complete evidence of the capacity of the people to govern themselves. We talk about Civil Service Reform. I do not remember the exact quotation, but, reducing it to the vernacular,—a corrupt spring cannot give forth pure water,—and neither can a corrupt tree produce good fruit; and while the appointments are made at a point distant from the theatre of the duty to be discharged, it is impossible that the President, or appointing power, should know the appointees, and mistakes must be made; and then there is a servile spirit engendered by the tenure of office at the will of anybody. The solution of the problem of Civil Service Reform is not to establish Boards of Examination, but it is to give the election of a larger number of these officers to the people where they live and in the districts where they are to perform their duties.

RIGHT OF LOCAL COMMUNITIES TO REGULATE THEIR AFFAIRS.

I have said that the power of the Federal Government is enormous, when compared with that of the local governments. I do not, however, propose that any change shall be made in this form of Government. When I consider the structure of the American system of free Governments, I confess myself amazed at the wisdom of our fathers. Two systems, moving in different spheres, perfectly harmonious, and each independent and so organized that a conflict is impossible between them, if the functions of each are properly understood and rightly administered. No form of government can be more perfect, and I desire, above all things, to maintain this Government as it came from their hands. I desire to relieve the people of the States—I say the people of the States—and I trust it is not offensive if I desire to secure more distinctly the right of the States to regulate their own internal affairs. [Great applause.] I have lived, myself, through a great many political changes, and I find very often that a word that has become odious may be dispensed with and another employed that has almost the same meaning. I recollect just such a word. When I was a boy, I hated slavery with a cordial hatred, because, I think I may say, speaking in the language of our clerical friends, I was born in the Republican Church; my father was an anti-slavery man from his birth, which was nearly an hundred years ago. But at that time, we were charged with Abolitionism, I used to say, "No, I am not an Abolitionist, I am an emancipationist," and the answer was regarded as perfectly satisfactory. All I had to do was to prove that, and I was welcomed into society, into sound, healthy, political organizations. If I had admitted I was an Abolitionist, I should have been driven from the association of Whig or Democrat. During the war of the rebellion, all of us learned to dislike the term "State Rights." I notice Judge Trumbull, who is almost as radical as myself on this subject, in a late speech at New York, says he is for maintaining the authority of the local governments. I am not a States' Rights man—we are not States' Rights people. We are only in favor of maintaining the authority of "local governments," and that, I have no doubt, will be perfectly satisfactory to us all. It is the solution of our troubles. By the way, one of my newspaper critics says my doctrine is the doctrine on which the rebellion was founded. This is said by the gentleman who was at home contemplating that bloody struggle, while I and thousands of others that think like myself, went down South, fighting against the principles we ourselves possessed. How wise he is now! How idle we were then! But his wisdom is the wisdom that remained very near Lake Michigan, while the muskets, and all that, were down south of the Tennessee River. I assert that it is essential to the preservation of the liberties of this people that we shall maintain the independent authority of the people as represented in their "local governments." [Great applause.]

I believe it is said of Tom Marshall, that once there was some rather perplexing political question up, and he was anxious to avoid committing himself. He said at the opening of an address, taking out his watch, "I am going to make a speech of just one hour's length. I have a horse in the stable worth $100. I will bet that horse against its value, when I am through, you can't tell which side I am on." So I don't intend any man shall know if I favor the doctrine of States' Rights or not. I am in favor of "maintaining the authority of local governments;" [applause] the right of the people of the States to enact their own laws and enforce them; the right of the people to elect their own Governor, and compel him to do his duty; the right of the people to administer their own affairs, subject to the Constitution of the United States, and of the State in which they live. That is what I favor. That is not States' Rights; it is simply devotion to "the authority of the local government." [Applause.]

ONE REASON WHY HE CANNOT SUPPORT GRANT.

As I have said before, I declined being a candidate on the Republican ticket. This newspaper said I did so because I knew somebody else would beat me. I am very certain if the doctrine that the President is absolute is Republicanism anybody ought to beat me. My faith would not be worth a cent when tested by that rule. Anybody is a better Republican than I, if that is Republicanism; but I have been about sixteen years in making the discovery. It is not a sound political truth. I cannot and will not advocate the election of any man as President of the United States who does not respect the Constitution of the United States, and of his State, and the laws of both. [Applause.] Presidents and Governors are but magistrates; their authority originates in the Constitution, and is defined and limited by the Constitution and the laws. Neither of them are rulers. Neither President nor Governor possesses inherent powers. All their powers originate in the Constitution of the United States, with respect to the President, and of the State, with respect to the Governor. I will support no man who does not admit, whenever the question is raised, that the military shall always be in strict subordination to the civil power. [Applause.]

WHAT MILITARY RULE MEANS.

I know what military rule is. It was my misfortune to be sent to my native State near the close of the war, with almost absolute power; and, there, during the supremacy of military rule, which was necessary, owing to the existence of a state of war, it was there that my will, yes, the will of the General commanding the army, was the rule for the government of the citizen. It was then that the General of the army, when a prisoner was brought before him, in the exercise of his own will, said, "Take this man to the military prison." It was then that the word of the General deprived men of their liberty, or let them forth to enjoy the free air of Heaven. I saw so much of military rule that I would not to-day entrust the liberties of the people of the State of Illinois to any man into whom God ever breathed the breath of life. [Applause.] The power is terrible! Think of it. Think of the power, and let the man tremble, who has exercised it, at the peril in which he was placed, when his voice was the rule by which the lives and liberties of men were adjudged and taken or given. Think of that fearful thing called Military Law, military rule, and then tell me, my Republican friends, who have sometimes almost censured me, if I have been too zealous, when I have witnessed these acts at Chicago; the act of General Grant in sending troops into this State to act as police. [Applause.]

Now I do think the time has come when we may safely assert that the war is over. I do not want to fight anybody. During the late struggle, I had five years and a half of fighting, and, upon my word of honor, I got enough. If there are any of these gentlemen, these "regular" Republicans, who want to fight, let them go and fight, but do not let them rake up mere imaginary enemies, and go to fighting them, or at least, do not ask me to help them. I do not propose to carry on the war against the rebellion any longer. I propose to play quits. I have forgiven them for their political sins, because they had not sinned against me but against their country. I propose to invite all men in this country to perform the duties of good citizens, and I trust that the Ku-Klux, these bandits of the south, will disappear, when Republican Government is once more restored to the people of the Southern States. [Applause.]

CONGRESSIONAL ENCROACHMENTS—KU-KLUX BILL.

And this is a proper time for me to say that the encroachments of Congress upon the liberties of the people are not the less dangerous. Last year, a friend of mine sent me a bill from Washington, upon which I made certain comments, the closing sentences of which I hope you will allow me to read, and which you may remember. You regular Republicans say that the Democratic party is not dead yet, and you are endeavoring to breathe life into it so as to have somebody to fight, and, if you are to be believed, the time may come when both wings of the Republican party will be whipped, and the power of the country will pass into Democratic hands. As time progresses, our people may lose that ardent love of liberty that now characterizes them. Recollect the precedent of to-day becomes the law of to-morrow. Each step it widens. Recollect that the bad laws that we pass become precedents for bad laws to be passed against us. Do the Republicans here recollect when the Federal army dispersed a Free State Convention in Kansas? There was a precedent, made by those who adhered to slavery, and that same military force are employed afterwards to control them. These severe laws that were passed by us will hereafter be executed by others. I said in this letter to my friend, who, by the way, is a Democrat:

I have written frankly and earnestly, with the hope that the Congress of the United States will at some time conclude that there is a practical limit to its powers, and that Republicans will remember that while this machinery of despotism may be perfectly safe and harmless in our hands, your folks may carry the elections at some time.

And I then added:

And then, may God have mercy upon our souls. [Laughter.]

I dread despotic enactments and despotic principles; not because I fear their application now, but I dread them because they become precedents that in the hands of men, regardless of law and duty, may hereafter be employed to oppress you and I. We cannot safely allow such precedents to be established.

GRANT'S VIOLATION OF THE CONSTITUTION.

General Grant stands before the people of this State convicted by the judgment of the Legislature, of a violation of the Constitution and laws of the United States and of this State. I know that it is said that General Sherman made the order sending troops to the State, but I am told, upon trustworthy authority, which I will give if any gentleman will call upon me for it, that General Sherman, when General Sheridan made an application for the troops, indorsed upon it, "General Sheridan knows I have no troops for any such purpose," and General Grant indorsed on the same paper: "General Sherman will send four companies of infantry to Chicago to act as police." That explains why, when I was conducting that most decorous correspondence with the President, that he "could not see it," as the phrase is. The special subject of the controversy was the order which I then understood was made by General Sherman, but which was the order of General Grant himself, as I have since been informed. That may account for his reluctance to disturb that order. Now, I say again, that for those reasons, and for the reason that I perceive nothing in the character of General Grant to warrant me in the belief that he has either the inclination or the capacity to enforce these needed reforms, I have said to the Republican party of the State, that I cannot agree to his nomination, and I will not aid in his election. [Applause.]

"WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO ABOUT IT?"

"Well, now," the question is, "what are you going to do about it?" [Laughter.] My Republican friends say, "Are you going to act with the Copperheads?" I know one thing, that for a good many years past, at every election, I have asked the Copperheads mighty hard to act with me. I know we have asked them to vote the Republican ticket, and General Grant, that very soon after the war, took General Longstreet, one of the most earnest and able of all the rebel Generals, and gave him a profitable, rich, fat office at New Orleans. [Laughter.] Well, it seems as if good Republicans might venture to do what General Grant does, although there are some things that he has done that I would not venture to do. I am too good a Republican for that. General Grant has given offices to men who were in the rebel army. We do not propose to do any worse than that, even if we were to answer this question in the affirmative.

COPPERHEADS EXTINCT—RESTORATION OF SLAVERY IMPOSSIBLE.

But, let us see if there are any Copperheads or any Democrats. There used to be abolitionists in this country, I have said, but what has become of them? Why, the thing that they desired to abolish has been abolished, and abolitionism has burnt itself out. The rebellion ended about this time—two years ago—was it not, Mr. Dubois? If the rebellion is ended, then, there is nobody to fight; and, as for the Democrats, what they are fighting about I do not just happen to know. If a sincere, honest Democrat differs from the great body of the Republican party upon any question, what is it? Now does any Democrat desire to re-establish slavery? Why, such a conception would be worse than a silly dream. Slavery could never be re-established in this country except at the cost of a civil war that would be equal to the war that it caused to abolish slavery. It is impossible that slavery should ever be re-established, and who, in the name of common sense, that have seen the blessings that result from its abolition, would desire to re-establish it? I do not believe there is a man,—unless, indeed, there may be some old men who have forgot nothing and learned nothing. Nobody would re-establish slavery if they could.

THE NEGRO WILL RETAIN THE BALLOT.

Well, what then? Is there anybody disposed to deprive the colored man of the right of suffrage? Where would it be done? Right here in the State of Illinois, if it were left to the Democrats, left to those who fought negro suffrage. Would they desire to deprive the colored man of the ballot box? Why, if they were to attempt it, and it was left to the Democratic party, one-half of them would say to the darkies, "Well, if you will vote for us, I guess we will turn as in the past, and save you in the exercise of your rights." [Applause.]

Revolutions never go backward. There is nobody anxious or willing to deprive the colored men of the right of suffrage.

Then what would the Democrats do if they had power, if they would not re-establish slavery, if they would not deprive the colored man of the ballot? If there is no purpose that they can accomplish, in what do they differ from the great body of the thinking men of the present hour? Why, I suppose, in nothing. They of the Democratic party for a good while have been like the man who was just about to die. The doctor says, "Your constitution is destroyed, my good man," said the patient: "My constitution is destroyed; why I have been living for more than a year on the by-laws." The Democratic party has been living for more than a year on the by-laws of the old party organization [laughter and applause], and I don't know but that the Republican party is very rapidly approaching the same point. [Renewed applause.] Only our by-laws are a good deal better than yours.

THE PHILADELPHIA NOMINEE.

The question is, then; "What are you going to do about it?" Why the Republican party intends to nominate a President who will represent these new ideas,—no, not these new ideas, but these old ideas, these ever-existing, pressing demands for reform.

Where are we going to nominate him? Why, I trust that the portion of the Republican party that goes to Philadelphia will do it. I trust that they will there understand that all there is of Republicanism is to be found in one man, who became a Republican as late as 1868. [Applause.] The present favorite candidate of one wing of our political party, Mr. President, when you and I were organizing for this great battle at Bloomington, was a straight, old-fashioned, pro-slavery Democrat; and although the word came to him, he did not respond to the sound. He went into the army a Democrat, and Mr. Forney says, in his confessions, when he proposed to make Grant the candidate of the Republican party, it was said by Grant or Rawlins that the Democrats wanted him, but he rather thought he would rather run on the Republican ticket. Not to deal with General Grant unfairly, I take upon myself to assert that, except that he has been elected President by Republican votes, no man can prove that he ever sympathized with the Republican party until near the close of the war. Why, didn't he sit in Johnson's Cabinet, and sit there quietly, pending the impeachment, and didn't he take the place of that noblest man of them all, Edwin M. Stanton? When Johnson turned Stanton out didn't U. S. Grant consent to be Secretary of War? Yet we are told, because we are not willing to take him, that he is a Republican, and you are not. I appeal from that decision. I appeal to the intelligent Republicans over this whole country. I am not willing to be judged by men who have no higher conception of what it was that made a man a Republican than to adjudge that General Grant is as orthodox as St. Paul is adjudged to be by the Christian scheme.

CINCINNATI.

I trust, therefore, those who go to Philadelphia will nominate a true, earnest Republican; nominate a man who has some conception of the importance and duties of his high office. I don't think they will. My opinion is, that the Philadelphia Convention, to use a phrase in a business about which I don't know much, is stocked. Some of these gentlemen about here can tell what that is. General Grant will be nominated in Philadelphia, in my judgment. Well, I said there will be another Republican Convention. Where will that be? At Cincinnati. [Applause.] Well, who will they nominate there? I don't know. I trust they will nominate some man whose Republicanism can be proven by his words and his works. I trust they will nominate some man whose character and history afford a guarantee that he will respect the constitution and the laws; that he will enforce economy and good government; that he will respect the rights of the people of this whole country, and will labor to re-establish peace and order throughout the length and breadth of this land, from the Gulf of Mexico to the lakes of the North. That is the sort of man I want nominated. [Applause.]

THEY ALL WANT DEMOCRATIC VOTES.

But our regular—I believe they call our side liberal—I disavow any other name than Republican. If you want to nick-name yourselves, brethren, do so. If you use anything else in the world but Republican, find the proper appellation and employ. I am neither more nor less than a regular square-toed Republican—"but," they say, "if you go down to Cincinnati you can't elect your man without the votes of the Democrats." I wish I was right certain that the Democrats would all vote for him. [Applause.] I will forgive—so far as I have authority—I will give the whole Democratic party absolution if they will vote for such a man as will be nominated at Cincinnati. I noticed in the *Journal* this morning a letter from some old Democrat, who is so old that his memory has failed him, and he mistakes dates. He places the cart before the horse in several particulars. Our old Democrat is one of the oldest kind; he is like Sambo, the negro, in age. He intimates that if anybody should be nominated at Cincinnati, he will vote for Grant. Would you Republicans that support Grant let a Democrat vote for him? Why not, you would not do it! Why, I should expect a race with you gentlemen to prove (and I think you would quote what I say to-night) that Grant never was a Republican, that you might get the Democrats to vote for him; and, if you ever do that, I will take back as much of that statement as I can. Why, you will prove, by my testimony, that he always was a Democrat, and that you yourselves are Democrats. You would be "all things to all men," that you might retain the Post Offices.

HIS RIGHT TO VOTE AS HE PLEASES.

Yes, a nomination will be made at Cincinnati. Now, my own feeling about it is, I have no controversy with those Republicans that propose to adhere to the Philadelphia organization. They are freemen; so are we. They have a definite object, and so have we; and, I confess to you, I will go one step beyond that. When I left the old Democratic party, in old times, I made this mistake, I hung along, begging to be let alone. They kicked me; I said let me alone. I say to-night I have lived long enough, and have done service enough to my country to claim to be a free man, and to-night, I say, I will vote for any man at the next election for the next President that I please. [Applause.] Now, I want that remembered. I have lived until I am 55 years of age, and I wish I were as young as some of you fellows. I would be more modest. I have lived long enough to vote as I please. I trust that the Republicans will indulge in no foolish squabbles, indulge in no thin sensitiveness at the imputation coming from our "regular" friends that we are working for the votes of the Democrats. I am looking for their votes. I want to get all their votes. I trust we shall get all their votes. I say if we—I speak for the whole country. I trust that all Republicans will go and vote for the nominee at Cincinnati. What advantages has the Philadelphia Convention over the Convention at Cincinnati? What is the use of sending your delegates to Philadelphia? Why, only to select a candidate for Vice President. The great army—well I promised not to abuse office-holders this evening—these blessed, sweet gentlemen, have got that thing fixed, and General Grant bestrides your necks like the Old Man of the Sea across the neck of the poor fellow Sinbad. He lived on an island on the sea, name unknown. I don't know whether he lived or not, but it was as pitiable a condition as ever happened. You may struggle as you will, the more you struggle the worse it is for you. The only mode of getting rid of President Grant is to go like freemen to some other place and present a candidate against him, and vote for that candidate, and that is the course I propose to adopt.

CONCLUSION.

Now, ladies and gentlemen, the Republicans will assemble at Cincinnati on the 1st day of May. All are invited to unite with the movement. My friend Dubois, who was a Republican sixteen years ago, I observe, has signed the call, which I have no doubt you have all seen. Others have signed it, Republicans of the same period. We will make nominations there, and we trust they will receive the cordial support of the whole Republican party. If you choose to bolt, we cannot help it. [Laughter.] We shall regard you as just as good Republicans as ourselves,—brethren, but erring brethren. We shall hold high the standard of the ancient faith. We shall not falter in the good work, and we trust that when the election comes, next November, whichever party may succeed, will succeed at least in electing a man who will be faithful to the Constitution and laws of the country; one in whom the whole country can confide, and one who loves the institutions of civil liberty, and that we shall have at last a restored Union, re-established laws, and new guarantees for the liberties of the people. [Applause.]

### Resolutions Adopted.

Captain GEO. R. WEBBER then offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

*Resolved*, That Governor Palmer, as the chief Executive officer of Illinois, as a General in the army, and as a citizen, has won the confidence, and deserves the applause, of his fellow-citizens, of all parties and classes.

*Resolved*, That we tender him our thanks for his able response to the call for his views on the political situation.

At the suggestion of the Chairman, three hearty cheers were given for Governor Palmer, after which the meeting adjourned.

# IOWA.

## The Iowa Pacific Railroad—Important Railroad Land Suit.

DUBUQUE, April 24.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Iowa Pacific Road, held in the consultation rooms of the Merchants' National Bank, in this city, on Monday, Messrs. G. H. Mitchell, President, and Platt Smith resigned their positions as Directors in the company, and J. Rhomberg and William Andrew were elected to fill their places. The Board of Directors is as follows: J. K. Graves, H. L. Stout, William Stewart, William Baldwin, R. A. Babbage, J. A. Rhomberg, and William Andrew. Mr. Graves was elected President. It is understood that ex-President Mitchell will associate himself with Mr. Maurice Brown in a contract for building a portion of the road.

On Monday there was submitted to the Supreme Court a case involving the largest interests of any which that tribunal has ever had before them. It was the case of Milton Courtright against the Cedar Rapids & Missouri River Railroad Company. The suit was brought by Mr. Courtright, who resides in New York, to try the title to and recover the possession of certain lands lying in Woodbury and Monona Counties, Iowa, and upon the result of this case depends the title to about 78,000 acres of the land grant of the Cedar Rapids & Missouri River Railroad Company.

## A Bold and Successful Swindle.

MEMPHIS, April 24.—Some weeks since a man calling himself Burns came here, rented a house on Shelby street, and put up an imposing sign: "Sylvester M. Webb & Co., Commission Merchants." A few days ago several telegrams were received by the banks here inquiring the standing of this firm. The bankers thinking it was S. M. Webb & Co., an old firm here, replied "S. M. Webb and Co. are perfectly reliable." Since then a large amount of goods from Louisville, Cincinnati, New York, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, and Wheeling arrived for the new firm, and (as has since transpired) were sold for whatever they would bring, and Burns decamped. Several parties now here are trying to recover their goods, principally salt and hardware generally. Burns is described as having a dark complexion, is five feet four inches in height, of heavy build, with black hair and moustache. The amount involved is unknown, but will doubtless amount to many thousands.

# WASHINGTON.

## Senator Ransom, of North Carolina, is Qualified and Takes His Seat.

### Every State Fully Represented for the First Time in Eleven Years.

### Influences at Work to Secure the Removal of Attorney General Williams.

### Senate Committee's Report Relative to the Action of the House on the Tariff Bill.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

THE ATTORNEY GENERALSHIP.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The same blighting influences which have made three changes already in the Attorney General's office are now at work to secure the present incumbent's removal from this precarious Cabinet position. It would appear that Williams is not acceptable to some powerful Administration element, and although his efficiency and integrity are not questioned, he has had reason to feel that his tenure in his present position is none too good.

A SENATE REPUBLICAN CAUCUS

was called for this evening to arrange the order of business for the remainder of the session, and to facilitate the prospect of an early adjournment. About forty Senators were present, including Trumbull, Logan, and Fenton. Among the absentees were Sumner and Schurz. There being considerable contrariety of opinion as to the manner in which the order should be arranged, although none as to bringing the session to a speedy close, a Committee of seven was appointed for the purpose of preparing an arrangement of the calendar. The Committee consists of Scott, Hamlin, Morrill, (Vermont), Morton, Sawyer, Logan, and Sherman. When the report is finished, the caucus will be again convened for the purpose of passing upon it.

PERSONAL.

Attorney General Williams is considerably annoyed at the statements continually being made to the effect that he is going out to Oregon in June, for the purpose of looking after the Senatorial election there in his own interest. While he will go to Oregon to aid in securing a Republican successor to Corbett, whose term expires this session, he purposes remaining in the Cabinet, and will not be a candidate for the Senate until Kelly's term expires, in 1876.

COMMISSIONER DOUGLAS' CASE.

The House Committee on Claims have summoned witnesses for the investigation of the case of Commissioner Douglas, and will commence the hearing during the present week. The case rests upon charges that a claim of Douglas now before the Committee is to make up a deficiency in his accounts, whereas, it is stated, it is prepared to cover a loss of the Commissioner through the defalcation of a Deputy Collector, which Douglas made good out of his own pocket.

THE REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

The House Committee on Appropriations decided this morning to put into the miscellaneous bill $1,000,000, for revenue cutter service the ensuing year; $100,000 for a new Federal building at Cincinnati, and $100,000 each for buildings at Omaha and Albany.

THE ROBESON INVESTIGATION.

The Chairman of the Robeson Investigating Committee will begin the preparation of his report within a day or two. There will be two, and perhaps three, reports. Governor Blair and Warren and Archer will unite in a majority report, while Messrs. Sargent and Peters will present their views either jointly or separately, it being understood that Sargent is ready to go further in Robeson's defence than any other member of the Committee. The two principal points in the majority report will be the action of the Secretary in allowing and paying the Secor and Governor claims.

With the admission of General Ransom to-day to the contested North Carolina Senatorial vacancy, every State in the Union now has its full representation in the United States Senate, which is the first time that fact has occurred since 1861. Judge Thurman escorted Ransom to the Vice President's chair, where he was sworn. The former improved the occasion to felicitate the entire country upon the fact that the States now presented unbroken delegations in that Chamber.

[To the Associated Press.]

NOMINATIONS.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The President, to-day, nominated to the Senate A. J. Ritchie, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fourth Iowa District; William M. Daglieash, Appraiser of Merchandise at Pittsburgh, Pa.; Elisha P. Terry Governor of Washington Territory.

BILLS APPROVED.

The President has approved the following bills: To extend the time for filing claims for additional bounty under the act of 28th of July, 1866; to create the Linkton land district in Oregon; to extend the time for the completion of a military road from Fort Wilkins, at Copper Harbor, Mich., to Fort Howard, at Green Bay, Mich.; to remove the charge of desertion against a certain private soldier; to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to make certain negotiations with the Ute Indians in Colorado.

THE BRITISH CASE.

The President to-day sent to the House of Representatives five large printed volumes of the British case before the Tribunal of Arbitrators, which were referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

In executive session, the Senate confirmed the following nominations: John Jay Knox, Comptroller of the Currency; A. J. Ritchie, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fourth District of Iowa; Hiram Newman, Postmaster at Oswego, Kansas.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 24.

NEW SENATOR.

Mr. RANSOM was sworn in the Senate from North Carolina.

Mr. THURMAN said that now, for the first time since 1861, every seat was filled and every State represented, a fact upon which the Senate and country might well congratulate themselves.

PETITIONS.

Mr. SUMNER presented petitions from 13,000 citizens of the United States against recognizing God in the Constitution.

SHIPPING BILL.

Mr. BUCKINGHAM, from the Committee on Commerce, reported, with amendments, the House bill for the protection of seamen by the appointment of Shipping Commissioners, etc. The amendments, among other things, provide that the 12th and 18th sections, relating to contracts with and payment of seamen, shall not apply to masters and owners of vessels where seamen are entitled to a share in the profits of the voyage, nor to coasting and lake vessels that touch at foreign ports.

THE HOUSE PREROGATIVE.

The report of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections, on the House resolution declaring that the substitution by the Senate of its bill to reduce existing taxes for the House bill repealing the duties on tea and coffee was unconstitutional, and notifying the Senate that the same had been laid on the table, presents an extended argument on the clause of the Constitution which reads: "All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives, but the Senate may propose or concur with amendments, as in other bills."

After discussing the scope of the word amendments, the Committee call attention to the fact that the language of the Constitution is not that all bills affecting revenue shall originate in the House, but that all bills for raising revenue shall so originate, and then proceeds to discuss the question, "What is a bill for raising revenue?" taking the ground that a bill for raising revenue may be a bill to increase or diminish the existing rates. This view is sustained by reference to the Constitutional provision that "Congress shall have power to raise and support armies," and the parliamentary expression that the Committee was raised for certain purposes, etc. In these instances it is evident that "raising" is not used in the sense of increasing. Under the Constitutional provision empowering Congress to raise armies, it may diminish, as well as increase, an army. To raise an army, is to establish or create an army; so the bill for raising revenue may be a bill to increase or diminish existing rates. "Suppose," says the report, "that an existing law lays a duty of 50 per cent on iron. A bill repealing such law and providing that after a certain day the duty on iron shall be only 40 per cent, is still a bill for raising revenue, because that is the end in contemplation. Less revenue will be raised than under the former law; still it is intended to raise revenue, and such bill could not Constitutionally originate in the Senate, nor could such provisions be engrafted, by way of amendment in the Senate, on any House bill which did not provide for raising, that is collecting revenue." The report then shows that the House bill totally abolishing the duties on tea and coffee cannot be termed or considered a bill for raising revenue. After further argument on the point that the Senate is not prohibited from originating bills that merely affect the revenue, but only bills that raise a revenue, the Committee on Privileges and Elections, reporting through Senator Carpenter, come to the following conclusion:

Your Committee are, therefore, of the opinion that the House bill under consideration was not a bill for raising revenue within the meaning of the Constitution, and, therefore, while the Senate might have amended it so as to abolish the duties altogether on other articles, the Senate had no right to engraft on it, as it did in substance, with an amendment providing that revenue should be collected on other articles, though at a less rate than previously fixed by law. That amendment would have become a provision in an act for raising revenue, because revenue at a certain rate would have been collected by the operation of the act. It is due, however, to the Senate to say that the departure from the true principle in this case was owing to a desire to conform to the views of the House of Representatives, as expressed by the House in relation to the Senate bill abolishing the taxation of income, and thus to preserve harmony between the two Houses; but since the House of Representatives, exalting the prerogatives, asserts, on one occasion what it denies on another, it has become necessary to review in the light of principle, and seek for a solution of the difficulty in conformity with the Constitution, to which it is hoped the House will assent, and to which it is the duty of the Senate to adhere, whether the House shall assent or dissent.

Your Committee recommend that the Senate adopt the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Senate be, and he is hereby, directed to deliver a copy of this report to the House of Representatives.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL

was then taken up, the pending question being on Mr. Bayard's motion to lay on the table the amendment of Mr. Morrill (Vt.), restricting the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims in the suit for the value of captured and abandoned property to cases commenced within two years after the suppression of the rebellion, and in which claimants prove that they never gave aid or comfort to the rebellion.

The vote was—yeas, 25; nays, 35.

The VICE PRESIDENT voted in the negative, so the motion was lost.

The question then recurred on the amendment, and Mr. Hill spoke against it at length.

Mr. TRUMBULL favored it.

Mr. SHERMAN said if Congress had not limited jurisdiction of the Court of Claims to claims brought by loyal men, or could not so limit it, he was in favor of abolishing the Court.

Mr. ALCORN moved the following amendment to the pending amendment:

*Provided*, That the provisions of this section shall not extend to claims for property seized or taken by the military forces of the United States, or any officer of the same; or seized, taken, or impressed by any agent or agents of the United States Government at any time after the proclamation of the President declaring the war to have ceased, but claims for property so seized or taken may be prosecuted before the Court of Claims by any citizen of the United States at any time within twelve months from the approval of this act.

Mr. HOWE and Mr. SHERMAN said that in the cases described in the amendment nobody, whether of loyal or disloyal antecedents, could have remedy through the Court of Claims.

Mr. ALCORN advocated his amendment.

ADJOURNMENT.

The Senate went into Executive session, and soon adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THE AMERICAN CASE.

A *report* from the Committee on Printing, recommending the publication of 100,000 copies of the American case presented at the Geneva Arbitration, produced considerable stir in the House, Messrs. BROOKS, COX, and others asking questions and making suggestions. Mr. COX wanted the printing to include the counter case and all correspondence. Some members suggested that that would cost $100,000, and Mr. COX asked what was the use when the Government was going to back down?

Mr. ROBERTS said that there would be no backing down.

Mr. BUTLER (Mass.). What is the use of printing a gone case?

Mr. BANKS. My colleague has no right to assume that it is a gone case.

Mr. COX suggested that the resolution be recommitted for the present. The country wanted to see the British case as well.

Mr. BANKS wanted 21,000 copies printed, as ordered by the Senate.

Mr. BEATTY moved to recommit. Lost.

A substitute to print 10,000 was rejected.

The Senate resolution to print 21,000 copies was agreed to.

TARIFF BILL.

Mr. THOMAS gave notice that he would move, at the first opportunity, to take up the Tariff bill, and that he would object to everything else that was not in order.

DR. HOUARD'S CASE.

Mr. RANDALL gave like notice that he would object until the case of Dr. Houard, an American citizen, now held by the Spanish authorities, was taken up and acted on.

GOAT ISLAND BILL.

The House then took up the Goat Island bill. A motion to lay it on the table was negatived,—70 to 96.

Mr. Holman's first amendment, requiring a minimum annual rental of $50,000, was rejected—yeas, 88; nays, 93.

The Republicans who voted for it were:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ambler | Eames, | Speer, (Ga.), |
| Banks, | Finkelnburg, | Sprague, |
| Beatty, | Garfield, | Stevenson, |
| Bigby, | Havens, | Stoughton, |
| Buffinton, | Hay, (Illinois), | Strong, |
| Burchard, | Killenger, | Tyner, |
| Coburn, | McCrary, | Upson, |
| Colton, | Monroe, | Walden. |
| Donnan, | Shanks, | |

The Democrats who voted for it were:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Barnum, | Garrett, | McHenry, |
| Mitchell, | Slocum, | Voorhees, |

Mr. Holman's second amendment requiring the company to refund the interest paid on its bonds was also rejected—yeas, 79; nays, 92.

The substitute was agreed to without division, and then the bill, as thus amended, passed—yeas, 101; nays, 85.

In addition to the Republicans named above the following voted against the bill.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bingham, | Maynard, | Wilson (Ohio). |
| Butler (Mass.), | Smith (Ohio), | Wilson (Ind.), |
| Foster (Ohio), | | |

Mr. COX suggested that the title should be changed, so as to make it read, "A bill to give to a railroad company over five millions of Government property without consideration."

ELECTION EXPENSES.

Resolution to pay Gooding, the unsuccessful contestant for the seat of Wilson, of Indiana, $3,030 for expenses, was offered and agreed.

DR. HOUARD'S CASE.

Mr. BANKS called up the report of the Committee on Foreign Affairs in the case of Dr. Houard, with the resolutions declaring Houard to be an American citizen by birth, and continued and uninterrupted choice, and as such is entitled to the protection of the Government, and that the President should demand his unconditional release and the restoration of his property.

Mr. BANKS stated the facts, claiming that Dr. Houard was an American citizen, and that he should be tried before a court of law on any charge preferred against him, and not by a military court martial.

Mr. PERRY (Ohio) inquired whether it was not incumbent on those who claimed that Houard was not a Spanish subject, after residing in Cuba continuously for 28 years to show that fact.

Mr. BANKS replied that the Spanish Government was bound to show that the man was subject to its law.

A member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs argued the resolution. The question was, whether Houard, at the time of his seizure by the Spanish Government, was a citizen of the United States. If he was, then he conceded there had been a violation of his rights as a citizen in the matter of his trial, and that the Spanish Government was bound by the treaty of 1795 to furnish the United States Government with a copy of the record of the proceedings, which it had not done. His own conviction was that citizenship had not only its rights, but its duties, and he was not aware that during the late civil war in this country this man had not assumed to have or to discharge any duty to the Government of the United States.

Mr. AMBLER said that for twenty-eight years Houard had never set foot on American soil. He denied that any case could be found in any law book to justify the claim that this man was an American citizen. The claim was an impossible one. The State Department had been inclined to stretch its authority, and had been endeavoring to interpose its kind offices between Houard and the bloody tyrannical Government, which was undoubtedly oppressing him. Before this Government interfered as a nation, it should be sure it had the right to interfere before it is commenced to succor its citizens. It should at least have good, healthy ground of suspicion that the fellows are citizens of the United States.

Mr. GARFIELD suggested that this Government was resisting claims made against it by British subjects domiciled in the South during the war, whom it had treated as American citizens.

Mr. BANKS denied that there was any analogy between the cases.

RECESS.

Without proceeding further in the debate, the House took a recess until 7:30, the evening session to be for action on pension bills.

# NEW YORK.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CITY RAILROAD PROJECTS, ETC.

NEW YORK, April 24.—Enterprises for rapid transit in New York City have been making good headway in the Legislature this week. Vanderbilt's project, of a tunnel from the City Hall to Harlem, which he proposes to build entirely at his own expense, will probably receive a charter. Both Houses have now passed the charter for the Beach Pneumatic Railway under Broadway. Its plan is to construct tubes thirty-one feet wide and 18 feet high from Bowling Green to Madison Square and thence by Broadway and Eighth avenue on the west side, and Madison avenue on the east side to the Harlem River. The company are required to begin work within ninety days; to open the line for travel from Bowling Green to Fourteenth Street in two years, and to complete the whole within five years.

THE TAMMANY FRACAS.

In regard to the internal quarrel and shooting affair at Tammany Hall yesterday, Ben. Wood's paper says: "The only difference between the old Tammany and new Tammany that we can discover is that the forgers and thieves have been replaced by bludgeoners and political Sicekis."

ADVANCE IN GOLD.

The continued upward movement in gold and foreign exchange was prominently discussed to-day. Foreign exchanges are now very close to the point for shipping coin. Last year the early shipments of specie were in silver and gold bars, but the supply of these at present is very limited, and, if specie shipments set in, it will not be long before double-eagles will go forward. This would be severely felt by the banks, in the loss of legal reserve. The influx of currency from the interior is light, and the receipts are chiefly in National Bank notes. The following figures are significant:

| | |
|---|---|
| Imports for the week ending April 23 | 13,250,000 |
| Exports for the week ending April 23 | 3,341,186 |

Another reason assigned why gold is advancing develops itself in this day's mail advices from Europe. The Germans, for purposes best known to themselves, are beginning to hoard gold, and the hoarding is attended with a steady drain from other countries.

THE STOCK EXCHANGE SITUATION

was characterized by intense dullness early in the day, but in the afternoon there was a general improvement in prices and a slight increase in the volume of business. In the upward movement, Pacific Mail was quite prominent, advancing from 69½ to 70½; then Erie became active and rose from 64 to 66½, the rise being based on the advance in London. Harlem advanced from 126 to 128½, and Mariposa preferred from 3¼ to 4½. The balance of the list advanced only ½ to ¾ per cent. Business was limited, the outside speculators doing very little. The market closed dull, but generally steady.

THE MONEY MARKET

was easier and ranged from 7 to a per cent.

THE FOREIGN EXCHANGE MARKET

closed firm at 109½ to 109¾ for 60-days' sterling.

GOLD

was more active, and higher, closing at 112@112¼.

GOVERNMENT BONDS

higher and supply small.

PACIFIC RAILROAD SECURITIES.

Central Pacific bonds closed at 101½@102; Union Pacific firsts, 91½@91¾; land grants, 81@81½; incomes, 80@81.

BREADSTUFFS.

Flour dull and irregular. The low grades of spring easier, in sympathy with wheat, but Choice spring and winter wheat extras are very firm and in some cases higher on No. 2, and superfine quiet. At the close the market was weak for low grades, and firm for family. Holders of winter wheat are firm, but spring is offered more freely. The demand is chiefly for milling. At the close the market was heavy for spring but firm for winter. The demand was in part to fill freight engagements.

PORK

dull, but very firm. Supply small.

[To the Associated Press.]

CATHOLIC TEMPERANCE GATHERING.

NEW YORK, April 24.—Large numbers of delegates to the Catholic Total Abstinence Convention, which meets to-morrow, have arrived at Paterson, N. J.

A YANKEE NOTION IN LONDON.

The gold and stock telegraph system, which has been in use in New York, and proved so great a pecuniary success, has just been introduced in London by Clews, Habicht & Co., bankers of that city, who obtained a special act of Parliament to authorize the same. The whole capital, $1,000,000, was subscribed for at par, and is now selling at 25 per cent premium.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS

sailed in the Russia, this afternoon, and will proceed to Geneva to join the Board of Arbitration.

POSTPONED.

The grand soldiers' meeting which was to have taken place at the Cooper Institute, in this city, on Friday, the 26th, has been unavoidably postponed until Friday, May 3, at the same place.

SUIT TO RECOVER.

In the case of Charles Chester against Comptroller Green for a *mandamus* to compel the latter to pay $140,000 on account of building the fire-alarm telegraph, Judge Brady to-day ordered, a reference to be made.

THE COUCH CASE.

Counsel for Miss Emma Couch to-day made an application to have the amount of bail for prisoner fixed. The District Attorney demanded $5,000. Judge Bedford said he would announce his decision soon.

SIR EDWARD THORNTON ON THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

At the celebration of the St. George's Society last evening Sir Edward Thornton responded to the toast alluding to the Alabama difficulty, as follows: "I was much gratified in having the honor of being one of the signers of the Treaty of Washington. I had the firmest faith in the principle involved in the arbitration. I have it still. No one, I believe, supposes that the British Commissioners had any idea, even the slightest, that indirect damages were included in that treaty. A subsequent and thorough examination of the treaty and its wording has not now persuaded them to the contrary, but has rather confirmed them in their original and publicly proclaimed belief. The Government of the United States think otherwise, and have so declared, and they have an undoubted right to their own opinion. I cannot, however, but hope that the present attempt to apply the great principle of arbitration may not fail on account of that misunderstanding. The solution seems to me to be palpable; for while, between two great nations of about equal power, it is easy, dignified, generous and magnanimous to waive a claim, for the payment of which one of them thinks herself entitled, it is impossible for the other to be bound by a decision which renders her debtor for a claim for which she does not admit that she ever agreed to submit to arbitration. I can see such a solution, and am convinced that such a solution would be applied by all the nations of the world, and would do honor to the great Republic of the United States."

A CONSCIENTIOUS ACTOR.

The actor who played in "Black Friday" the character representing Stokes, has refused to appear, on the ground, it is alleged, that the play is calculated to influence the course of Stokes' trial unfavorably to the prisoner. He declines to appear in any character which may endanger the life of a fellow-creature.

SAILING OF A YACHT.

Mr. Douglass, in his yacht, the Sappho, sailed yesterday for Cowes, in the Isle of Wight. Mr. Douglass does not go across with the intention of entering any regattas in English waters, but will sail matches, if challenged, and fair terms are offered with relation to time and allowance.

GOULD VS. GORDON.

The case of Jay Gould against Gordon came up in the Supreme Court to-day, but was postponed on account of a pressure of other business. Gordon asserts that Gould, in February last, instructed him to co-operate in abolishing the old Board of Erie Directors, Gould placing his resignation as President in Gordon's hands, and giving other important evidences of sincerity. To take advantage of a rise in the stock, which it was foreseen would inevitably ensue, Gordon was induced to accept all calls on Jay Gould's firm for a large amount of stock at 35, deliverable in six months. Subsequently, when the stock had materially advanced, these calls were exchanged with Gould for $600,000 in stocks and money. The stocks consisted in part of a list of inside Erie Company's shares, which Gould has been transferred to Gordon. These shares Gordon insisted should form part of the consideration of $600,000, at such prices as Gould said they were worth, and this transaction was the occasion of the present difficulty.

COAL SALE.

One hundred and thirty thousand tons of Scranton coal was auctioned to-day at the following rates, being a decline from last month: Lump and steamer, $3.47½; grate and egg, $3.45; stove, $3.85; chestnut, $3.37½.

## The Cattle Stealers in Texas.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, April 24.—The presentment of the Grand Jury in Cameron County recites the history of the depredations on the boundary and attributes the success and impunity of the thieves to the want of the protection of a cavalry force. The Government is moving in the matter. One company of cavalry has already arrived, and one company of the Tenth Infantry is being mounted.

## Mrs. Wharton's New Trial.

BALTIMORE, Md, April 24.—In the Circuit Court, at Annapolis, yesterday, the case of Mrs. Wharton, charged with attempting to murder Mr. Van Ness by poison, was continued. Mrs. Wharton's counsel stated that she was too ill to undergo the excitement of a new trial at present, and the result will probably be a postponement till the October term.


OPENINGS.

TO-DAY

IS THE SPECIAL

LACE OPENING

OF

HOTCHKIN, PALMER, & CO.,

953 State-street.

FIELD, LEITER & CO.

Will open their Retail Store,

243 & 245 Madison-st.,

(Bet. Market and Franklin),

Thursday, April 25.

In the evening, will open their entire building, both Wholesale and Retail, from 7 to 10 o'clock.

Their business at State and Twentieth-sts. will be continued as heretofore.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS.

Repairing County Jail at Centreville, St. Joseph County, Michigan.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Clerk of St. Joseph County, at his office in Centreville, St. Joseph County, Michigan, until 12 o'clock m., June 15, 1872, for putting in new cells and making other necessary repairs in said jail, in accordance with the plan and specifications made for that purpose.

The bidder is required to give a bond, with sufficient surety, to be approved by the Committee appointed to make such repairs, and the Committee reserve the right to reject all or every bid if, in their opinion, they deem best, and no proposal will be accepted unless the party offering it shall give evidence, to the satisfaction of the Committee, that he has the necessary skill, experience, energy, and ability for doing the work.

The plan and specifications may be found at the office of Messrs. Brown & Brown, in Mendon, St. Joseph County, Michigan. Sealed proposals may also be left with said Brown & Brown.

HENRY BROWN,
NORMAN ROYS, } Committee.
JOHN C. JOSS,

CENTREVILLE, April 19, 1872.

Notice to Railroad Contractors.

Sealed proposals for the completion of the clearing, grubbing, and grading, of the Decatur & State Line Railway, from Sections 73 to 122, both inclusive, will be received at the office of the Decatur & State Line Railway, in Bryan Block, La Salle-st., Chicago, until 12 o'clock noon Tuesday, May 7, 1872.

Profiles of said work can be seen at the office of Snell, Taylor & Co., 266 Wabash-av., until May 1, after that at the office of the Company, Bryan Block.

The right will be reserved to reject any or all bids.

Proposals will be received for sections, or for the entire work.

Proposals will be addressed to the undersigned.

S. B. CARTER,
Chief Engineer Decatur & State Line Ry.

CHICAGO, April 23, 1872.

LEGAL NOTICES.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. [illegible] In Equity—Supreme Judicial Court—Suffolk, ss. April, 1872. Commonwealth, by Julius L. Clarke, Insurance Commissioner, vs. the Independent Insurance Company. Order of notice. Whereas, [illegible] and George Ripley, as they are the Receivers of the above-named Company, have filed in said Court their petition in which they have set forth an account of their doings in their said capacity, and in which among other things they pray the instructions of said Court as to the further conduct and proceedings they shall make [illegible] funds and assets in their hands and possession, in their said capacity; [illegible] It is therefore ordered, by the Court, that said Receivers give public notice to all persons interested that they may appear and be heard upon the matters set forth in said petition [illegible] [illegible] JOHN WELLS, J. S. J. C.

## WASHINGTON.

### Banking-Privilege Meeting—Raising Slate-Pencils at the White House.

### Two Spanish Cabinet Officers, and Our Hudibrastic Alabama Claims.

### The Mormon Collapse—Morse Obsequies.

THE Our Own Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, April 19.

The meeting of the Custom House and its subordinate merchants at New York, Wednesday night, was like Wanford Squeers proposing his boys' vivi-visitation-day to praise the luminous and treacle system before the class. As the demon, to every new recruit of the souls in his power, is represented, in tax plays, to proffer a bond, and a pen dipped in blood, and to say, "Sign" so did these plundered merchants have scribbled when requested to put their names to a petition for their own spoliation. "It would be better for everybody," said Uriah Heep in fact, "if they not took up and was brought here." So the other merchants are invited to vote for Grant, in order to get "took" four years more.

THE MEETING OF THE AGUE STRUCK.

On this list, where are the men whom of all General Grant delighted to honor,—Ben H. Grindell, the genuine, great-heart merchant, his first Collector of the Port, Alexander T. Stewart, his first choice for Secretary of the Treasury? They are defeated, like the good angels from the unlucky hearth, and the last term of the man will be worse than the first!

The New York meeting was composed in small part of the scrapings of the General for business, and of such parvenues in art, literature, law, and commerce as have, at one time or another, been invited to a White House dinner, or honored with a magisterial levee-tete. The meeting itself was a confession of weakness, and of the superstition and irritation aroused over the country by the last meeting of the previous week for a "Republican and Liberal party; for as the offer a party already in power can be in bad faith up before its proposed and tickets had been declared in The "Secretary terror" of Cincinnati required a resolution of endorsement, and an importation of "gentlemen-at-arms from Washington, who is before it had so much as appeared, like every other movement of the dumb AWKWARD abolitism here, the call to the meeting was a violation of its invitations passed the New Post Office by tens of thousands without paying postage,—an act of dignity demanding the removal of those who did it, but who would probably have remained had they not permitted it. So soon are such crimes now, however, that New York Postmaster publishes a card in the Night Superintendent thought in regard to the President's caucus always

### THE STALEYBRIDGE INFANT.

At the Guard Room meeting, Henry William Cheruo of the Bay State, who has so many babies named for him that he has to number them, and who occupied for a year by Lyman Trumbull's late appointee, Wilson's old style,—Optimism and Pessimism,—the pouring in of the Saxons, and saying: "Lets are two pence, and a some again. I will pay the Two pence always for Wilson's and dear at that.

This anticipated to naturalize Mr. Trumbull's statement that the President's Secretaries military officers, contrary to law, treating the case of General Knox, who declined the President's message to Congress, Major A. J. Donelson, who was Jackson's

Secretary General Knox acted for Washington the army had been disbanded, and Knox civil Secretary of War. David Humphreys, another former aide-de-camp, the Court of St. James, and his speech shows that his career has done nothing to soften the temperament which like a smart combative captain's, could command by and drive by the day, indifferent to physical or mental, and die the same.

Let us see how these cases got to do with the flagrant violation of the following law Chief Magistrate U. S. Grant,—a law not only in 1856, after Knox and Donelson were dead, and May resigned.' Why, in defiance of the law of 1850, are Frederick T. Frelinghuysen Porter, and "General" Babcock Secretaries of the President. Here is a

law which it shall not be lawful for any officer of the United States on the active list to hold any office whatever by election or appointment; and such officer accepting any of the functions of a civil office shall cease to be an officer of the army, and his commission shall be vacated thereby.

Messrs. T. Dent, Horace Porter, and O. E. Babcock will be in want of a situation after the 4th of March next. If they draw army commissions, or take rank in the army, a report of the Secretary who records it. The President, it is said, was ignorant of this law. Well, that is certainly lamentable ignorance in the concrete, as the old saying is of law in the concrete, and will, however. "He has consciences, as who has not?" Washington, he hinted as usual, the contents of the speech he had to make, and said that he should ask the President for employing as his confidential agent Babcock, on the ground that he was also Commander-in Chief of the army.

There is wisdom, in chunks. As Commander-in-Chief, the President employs different and different character from his Secretaries. He does not deal with Congress as Commander-in-Chief, but as President; as Executive, he exercises a power which not the Commander's, Secretaries. He makes rules for the regular army, and have allowed officers in active service to be the President's Secretaries had resigned, wished to.

Nothing is more manifest in this speech than the easy sense of irresponsible power the White House has spread to old Jackson's Secretary Wilson, Jackson's Secretary Herbert, through the prestige of a harmless, rambling sort, making a wise and proud Executive, who headed his career without becoming the pensioner and apologist of usurpation.

### TICKLES AS A SOCIAL AUTHORITY.

Mr. Tingee put forward by this meeting was a man of no adventurous and bloody war, who has triumphed over low birth and misfortune, at the price of such scars as only would have the audacity to display in public He to have been so, and to be something but forgetfulness and excitement to recover. I refer to Daniel E. Sickles, who may as Minister to Spain, where he is watching the lives of Americans against the barbarities of Valeriano and the Spanish Volunteers of Ilabana. Taking example from our own Captain General, he is here as a lawyer and politician

The Chicago Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION (PAYABLE IN ADVANCE). [illegible]

TRIBUNE Branch Office, No. — Wabash-av., in the Bookstore of Messrs. Cobb, Andrews & Co., where advertisements and subscriptions will be received, and will secure the same attention as if left at the Main Office.

Thursday Morning, April 25, 1872.

## GOVERNOR PALMER'S SPEECH.

We print the speech delivered by Governor Palmer at Springfield, and invite attention to its presentation of issues and principles involved in the approaching Presidential election. He states a truth which mere politicians generally overlook, that the majority of the American people are the partisans of principles rather than of names, and that, when questions upon which the people have divided into parties cease to have any vitality, party ties hang loosely, and men are controlled by the new events and new questions that may have arisen. To continue to talk about matters long since disposed of, is as absurd as an appeal for volunteers to fight the Rebels. Two distinct questions are now before the country. One of these is, Shall the officers of this Government be honest? Another is, Shall we preserve the fundamental principle of the Republican party, that all men shall be equal before the law? The existing corruptions in various departments of the public service may have been the result of the lavish expenditure of the war, but, now that the war has closed, it is time that all departments of the Government shall be filled by honest men. The doctrine of the equality of all men before the law is now grossly violated in all the Southern States, and will continue to be until there is a general act of Amnesty. While opposing any fundamental change in the form of the Government, Governor Palmer desires that the abuses of Presidential patronage should be arrested by increasing the powers retained by the people, and which are now exercised by the Federal office-holders. On the subject of State Rights, which term has a vague and undefined meaning, he did not enter into any discussion, but avowed his agreement with Senator Trumbull in the declaration that the authority of Local Governments should be preserved. He is in favor of the people of the States regulating their own affairs, and administering their own laws, without any interference from the General Government.

Governor Palmer asserts that he is not in favor of the election of any man to the Presidency who does not respect the laws, and that he will support no man who will not assert that at all times the military shall be in subordination to the civil power. He will trust no man with that terrible thing called military rule. He describes the Philadelphia Convention as a packed concern to nominate General Grant, and he expresses the hope that the Cincinnati Convention will nominate a man who can be supported by all sections, and elected. For one, he declared himself a free man, and intended to vote for whom he pleased. The Philadelphia Convention being called to nominate Grant, there was hardly any necessity for sending delegates there, unless, perhaps, to nominate a candidate for Vice President. He invites the people to go or send delegates to Cincinnati, there to nominate candidates who can be supported by men of both Republican and Democratic antecedents.

Governor Palmer, in the course of his speech, repeats the reasons given already in his published letter why he cannot support General Grant, and why he could not accept a nomination on the same ticket with Grant. The speech, like all Governor Palmer's productions, is an able presentation of views, and will carry conviction to thousands in this State who know him to be a fearless public officer, against whose integrity neither party nor personal malice has ever suggested a doubt.

## THE CLEWS MEETING.

The meeting held in New York, last week, to promote the election of General Grant, has already passed into history as the "Clews Meeting." The man who, a few years ago, was a one-horse banker, but has recently supplanted the Barings as Financial Agent of the United States in London, has succeeded admirably in advertising his shaving-shop, and is enjoying, doubtless, the notoriety he has gained at the expense of those whose names he got to his call. The meeting said six words for Clews in a business way to the one it did for the President. Mr. Morton, and General Sickles, and Senator Wilson volunteered as performers for the benefit of Clews. As the meeting accomplished little or nothing to promote Grant's re-election, Clews is the principal gainer by the spectacle he brought out at Cooper Institute. The question is naturally put, Who is Clews?

Mr. Henry Clews, who got up the meeting which bears his name, is a member of the house of Clews & Habicht, a new and almost unknown firm of bankers and brokers. By some sudden and wholly unexplained process, the house of Baring Brothers were removed from the responsible office of Financial Agents of the United States in Europe, the duties of which they had performed honorably and with perfect satisfaction to the United States for forty years. No official reason was given for removing the Barings, or for appointing Clews & Habicht. It is one of those mysteries which are never explained, because the actors do not desire to have them explained. Having obtained this important trust, by whatever means, Mr. Clews unquestionably thinks it part of his duty to sustain the Administration which made this national sacrifice for the benefit of his firm. Some of the outside friends and apologists of the Administration have stated that it was desirable that the Financial Agent of the United States should be an American house, and that the Barings had been unfriendly to us during the war. In selecting the house of Clews & Co. there was no change of nationality, both members of that firm being foreigners; and the suggestion of unfriendliness is completely negatived by the support given in the British Parliament to our Government, by Mr. Alexander Baring, during the war.

Mr. Clews was, moreover, one of the combination known as the Syndicate, who pocketed $1,900,000 last fall, under the hocus-pocus operation by which a part of the National debt was represented for three months by two sets of bonds to the amount of $130,000,000, against the express prohibition of law, and against all principles of public policy. When that operation was proposed, many of the first-class bankers of this country and of Europe refused to be parties to it, because it was irregular and questionable. But Mr. Clews had no scruples on that score, and he, unhesitatingly, joined the Syndicate, and, with his associates, pocketed the profit.

The speeches of Messrs. Schurz and Trumbull in New York had gone to the country. Mr. Clews was not ungrateful. He went to every merchant who had business with the Custom House and the Government, and offered them the alternative of signing his call or refusing to do so. He sent to the Post Office in New York thousands of circulars to be delivered in that city, and these, in violation of law, were delivered without prepayment of postage. It is true that the Postmaster attempts to escape responsibility by saying there was no time to affix stamps, and that he had charged the postage to Mr. Clews; but, nevertheless, the fact stands out that Mr. Clews used the Post Office illegally to advertise his meeting, and that the Postmaster was his very obedient servant. The result of all this is, that the "Clews Meeting" is now regarded as a successful sell, and the parties who were used to advertise the manager are proportionably indignant.

The palm for impudence should certainly be awarded to Senator Spencer, a New York carpet-bagger from Alabama, whose political convictions have been so far established by a Custom House that he asked the Senate, a day or two ago, for its unanimous consent to submit a few remarks in reply to Senator Trumbull's Cooper Institute speech. Of course, objection was made, and the ambitious carpet-bagger was obliged to defer his speech in favor of General Grant for the next Presidency to a more fitting time and place. Impudent as his request seems, however, he has some excuse for making it, and precedents for it which are not altogether without force. Both the Senate and the House have been frequently treated to electioneering speeches by the Administration members, and Messrs. Conkling, Morton & Co. have attempted to shape legislation as much as possible to suit the Presidential necessities at Philadelphia next June. It was only the other day that as high an official as the Postmaster General was electioneering for Grant on the floor of the House. In numerous instances, the White House has been represented in the Legislative Department, to the detriment of public business, and, undoubtedly, the carpet-bagging Senator took his cue from his betters. His mistake arose in supposing that the floor of the United States Senate was the proper place from which to reply to a political speech made elsewhere. Had he made a stump speech in favor of Grant, *ab initio*, without reference to speeches made elsewhere, it would undoubtedly have been accepted as a full equivalent for his Custom Houses and other perquisites, and would not have been at variance with the usual practice. As it was, the Senate was first astounded and then amused. Senator Hamlin objected, and the carpet-bagger subsided.

## DECLINE OF SOUTHERN WEALTH.

The Nashville *Banner* publishes an exhibit of the increase of the total valuation of property in the Northern States and its decline in the Southern States, during the ten years just ended, which would be very melancholy indeed if we must accept it as absolutely trustworthy. The figures are taken from the census, and show that, while the total valuation of property in the twelve Southern States has decreased $1,872,826,000, or by an amount nearly equal to our present National debt, property in the Northern States has increased by $15,855,825,000, their increase alone being nearly equal to the entire valuation of the whole property of the country, North and South, real and personal, in 1860. Such figures, so far as the North is concerned, are simply untrue. The general proposition they make out is simply preposterous. There has been no such increase of actual property, nor anything bearing the least correspondence to it. We assert this on our own ordinary observation and knowledge of the facts. The difference can only arise from some different mode of taking the census. It is too great to be credited to the inflation of nominal prices caused by the depreciation in our currency, which is now only 10 per cent. Some portion of it may be caused by the rapid multiplication within ten years of stock companies whose shares are counted as capital whether they represent it or not, and more of it by the minuteness with which the census-takers have registered the credits, notes, mortgages, etc., as property in the hands of those to whom they are due, without deducting them from the property of those who owe. The watering of old stocks, and the vast inundation of new stocks thrown on the market, can alone account for some of these census figures. New York, for instance, which is the grand centre of the stock inflation and bubble business, is set down as having increased in wealth from $1,843,338,000 in 1860 to $6,500,841,000 in 1870, or about 350 per cent; while New Jersey has only risen from $467,718,000 in 1860 to $940,-976,000 in 1870, or about 90 per cent. Connecticut has risen only from $444,274,000 in 1860 to $774,631,000 in 1870. Yet the relative increase in productive power and wealth in New York has not exceeded that in the two States on either side of it. If influx of population is to be taken as evidence of increase of productive power, and hence of real wealth, Pennsylvania, which gains two Congressmen, ought to exceed in increase of wealth New York, which gains one. Yet Pennsylvania's increase in wealth is recorded by the census as less than half as rapid as that of New York. Even Illinois, which gains five Congressmen, increases at a slower rate in wealth, according to the census, than New York. In short, the increase in wealth recorded by the census seems to have been proportionate to the amount of inflation and stock-gambling carried on, and to have borne very little proportion to actual values.

In the valuation of property in the South, in 1860, slaves were, of course, included. But their productive value as laborers is shown to be as great to the South at large under emancipation as under slavery, by the fact that the cotton and other crops are as great in quantity as well as in value as they ever were. To make the comparison between the censuses of 1860 and 1870 fair, the labor of the negroes ought to be capitalized on a principal of which their annual wages would represent the interest at current Southern rates. This would considerably exceed the alleged decrease in the Southern valuation. The rage for stock companies and inflation has not yet had its run over the South, and a large volume of their private credits and debts was wiped out by the war. The South is very nearly on a cash basis, and hence the census-takers have found fewer materials for manufacturing national wealth out of what A owes B, and C owes D. If the people of the South would do nothing for the next ten years but give each other their notes and never pay them, the census of 1880 would give them an increase of wealth far greater than that of the North.

Southern industries generally are more than restored to their former productiveness. They are raising nearly all their food, and a greater value in cotton than ever. The earnings of property chiefly determine the value of the principal. As the South are producing as much as ever, there can be but little, if any, depreciation in actual values. Their loss by the war was fearful, but we do not believe its effects remain to the extent indicated by the census.

We cannot so readily, however, impeach the census report in its exhibit of the cost of the carpet-bag State Governments. The State, city, and county taxes paid by the twelve Southern States in 1860 amounted to $15,833,021, while in 1870 they are $35,737,727, an increase of $20,000,000 per annum, or 125 per cent. Some of these States, including Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, South Carolina, and Virginia, have adopted a partial common school system, which, wherever adopted, constitutes the largest item in the budget of State taxation. In Illinois, our taxes for schools exceed all the other State taxes combined. There is great need of an effective common school system throughout the Southern States, and, so far as any effort has been made in this direction, the increased taxation it may cause would be amply justified. But, unfortunately, the carpet-bag Governments have expended most money in those States where fewest schools have been established.

The Chicago *Times* has an itching to attract notice in connection with the present campaign, which we try to gratify as often as we can find any excuse for calling the public attention to its unhappiness. After nursing a particular candidate for four years, it has thought it possible to foist him on the Liberal Convention at Cincinnati. We have been silent concerning both the nursing and the foisting until now, when the *Times* seems chagrined at the prospect that its plan has failed. It seems to charge us with having defeated its candidate, and fears that, if any other candidate is nominated, it may not arrogate to itself the degree of influence to which its vanity aspires. Its bitterness seems to presage an intent to follow the illustrious footsteps of Jerry Black, Philadelph Van Trump, General Longstreet, the Bucks County *Eagle*, and other Democratic leaders who support Grant. Its danger of being overshadowed would be less in such company than among the new associates it is now seeking. Until it has announced its determination, however, to oppose the Cincinnati nominations, we can have no controversy with it. And even then we shall not take the trouble to parry its mere left-handed insinuations, founded on no other fact than the supposed ascendency of THE TRIBUNE in giving direction to the nominations. The *Times* has often proclaimed the death of the Democratic party, and called on Liberal Republicans to inaugurate a new departure which should annihilate its own organization, and enable its journals, voters, and politicians to rise once more to the surface and mingle with different company than that which they have for some time been accustomed to. If, now that the movement is inaugurated, the *Times* finds itself no nearer the front than before, we may regret its misfortune, but we cannot mend it. The real division in this contest is between the progressive, deliberative party on the one hand, and the conservative, imperial, or one-man party on the other. The *Times*, as a conservative organ, will naturally feel out of place and ill at ease for awhile in the progressive ranks. But, if it will quicken its step and keep up, we shall be glad to have its company. If it becomes sick and disabled, and must drop behind, in deference to a confirmed habit, we know of no organ that could maintain conservatism or oppose progress with greater persistence or consistency with its entire past record.

## MONOPOLY IN LOBBYING.

The action of the House of Representatives in dodging a vote upon the resolution providing for the exclusion of ex-members of Congress from the floor unless they give their word of honor not to act as lobbyists, is most remarkable. The resolution was a proper one in all respects, and one necessary to the preservation of the dignity of the House; not to mention the fact that it would prevent interference with the business of the House, and the improper solicitation of votes. If the House proposes to allow irresponsible agents of monopolies and swindles the right to appear upon the floor and urge their schemes, it has no right to confine the business to ex-members of Congress, who alone have the right, under the present usage, to be on the floor. Either let them enjoy their privilege on condition that they shall not engage in lobbying, or else open the doors freely to all lobbyists. No valid reason exists why they should have a monopoly of this profitable business. It adds to the scandalous nature of the proceedings of the House, that, while this lobby resolution was pending, one of the most persistent of this class, Mr. Franchot, formerly member from New York, was on the floor, button-holing members in the interest of the Goat Island scheme, for the furtherance of which he is in the employ of the Central Pacific Railroad Company. Mr. Cox very truthfully remarked that the State of California was not represented at all in the debate upon this scheme. The entire press of San Francisco has united in denouncing it as a swindle. The Board of Trade of that city, the Council, and Supervisors have all formally protested against it. A petition, signed by over 20,000 citizens of that State, has been forwarded to Congress, or to the Executive, praying that the bill may be defeated; and yet the House, even while considering a resolution to prevent ex-members of Congress from lobbying on the floor, allows one of the most notorious of lobbyists to ply his vocation uninterrupted, recommits the resolution, and gives a majority vote for the Goat Island bill. The inferences from such a remarkable proceeding are not at all creditable to the House with regard to the Goat Island scheme, neither are they very encouraging with regard to the abolition of the pest of lobbying. If any one can furnish any valid reason why ex-members of Congress shall have the monopoly of lobbying on the floor of the House, and all the rest of the world shall be shut out, we should like to hear it. As for ourselves, we can see no other reason than that the present members despair of a re-election, and are bent upon preparing the way for their future employment in the same capacity.

The evidence before the Senate Retrenchment Committee, which has again returned to the New York Custom House inquiry, once more grows interesting in its developments of political chicanery. A witness by the name of Peterkin, who had been sent to Washington by Bliss, the Administration prompter, to whitewash Murphy, spoiled his testimony by the frank admission that he did not always tell the truth; while the next witness, Mr. James L. Hastie, completed the operation by confirming Peterkin's statement in every particular. Mr. Hastie's testimony showed, beyond any controversy, that ex-Collector Murphy had sent a man to him by the name of Bryant, to hire him to withdraw his name from the list of candidates for delegates to the Saratoga Convention, in favor of ex-Governor Morgan. Hastie refused to sell out, however, and then Bryant showed him a letter, offering, on the part of Murphy, to give him and his friends any positions in the Custom House he might ask for. Hastie still refused, and Murphy's friends then substituted Morgan's name on the ticket, securing for it, however, but 39 votes out of 350. Mr. Hastie also testified that several others had been approached by Murphy's agents,—among them a Mr. Bullock, of Putnam County, to whom Murphy offered the entire Custom House patronage of that county if he would vote as Murphy desired.

The great social and political changes of the last few years in Russia have greatly changed the limit and direction of religious thought there. Many new heresies, some of them of the most grotesque nature, have gained much ground. Among them all, however, no one surpasses Spiritualism in the number of its adherents. Every town is said to have its circle, which nightly summons the spirits of just men made perfect, and delights in dancing chairs, and moving tables, and rapping ghosts. The English medium, Home, had a triumphant sojourn in St. Petersburg, and the American seer, Andrew Jackson Davis, is fairly revered, although known only by his books. It is only a few years since Spiritualism and Mormonism were standing taunts against America. It was long since proven that a very insignificant fraction of the Mormons are Americans, and Spiritualism has never succeeded here as it has in England, Russia, and Germany.

A curious instance of the way in which the proverbial *odium theologicum* leads well-meaning persons astray comes to us from England. A certain George Mackey has been selling throughout Great Britain a book entitled "The Confessional Unmasked." Nominally a revelation of the sins of Catholicism, it is really so vile a production that he was indicted for selling an obscene book, and sentenced to several months' imprisonment. He has just served out his term, and has been given a public dinner, at which about eighty persons of both sexes were present, and over which a Rector of the Established Church presided. During the dinner, a travelling-case was presented to him by a Bishop, a Peer, and other dignitaries; and a subscription has been started in his behalf. It seems that, in the eyes of some people, selling obscene books is perfectly justifiable, as long as they attack some other person's religion.

We noticed a few days since, the way in which Rev. Mr. Hatch, the zealous Boston Unitarian, was being prayed into eternity by the Young Men's Christian Association of that city. He has just been preached into eternity by the Rev. Mark Trafton, pastor of one of the Methodist churches there. Mr. Trafton said in his inaugural sermon: "If you expect me to be angelic, you had better dissolve," and then, in order to remove any faint suspicion of his being angelic, remarked, in a Christianlike manner: "There is that impertinent and terribly persistent Unitarian tract-distributor, who is here besieging us in our own house, and defiantly flaunting his miserable and delusive tracts in our very faces,—that man is lost, brethren, damned, sealed over to Satan, just as strictly and certainly as if he were already locked up in hell." Rev. Mr. Trafton is highly favored in having such an intimate acquaintance with the purposes of the Almighty.

The Administration press is publishing, with various expressions of satisfaction, a nice little story, to the effect that Frank Leslie made an argument before the Ways and Means Committee in favor of reducing the duty on sized paper, such as the illustrated journals use; that the Committee was convinced, and decided to reduce it; that the next number of Leslie's *Budget of Fun* contained a peculiarly offensive caricature of Grant; and that the Committee thereupon struck out the proposed reduction. The caricature, as it is described, was certainly a very bad taste; but why this fact should, in the slightest degree, change the justice of lowering the duty, we are at a loss to see. Nor can we see any common sense in the proceeding. Does the Committee think that Leslie will abate his attacks by such a proceeding as this?

They have a queer way of solemnizing marriages in Missouri. William Fowble, having been duly sworn, testifies that two men broke into his room at 3 o'clock on the morning of April 8, and forced him by threats to rise, dress, and go to their home, half a mile away; that, after arriving there, they obliged him to submit to a marriage ceremony between himself and their niece; that a Methodist minister officiated, despite his (Fowble's) remonstrances; and that he was released immediately after the marriage, and at once deserted his wife, whom he has not since seen. He humbly prays for a divorce, and the Circuit Court of St. Louis County will doubtless grant his prayer.

The St. Louis *Democrat* insists that Grant will get 70 per cent of the Republican vote, and felicitates itself upon that fact as an assurance that his majority in the Electoral College of 1872 will be greater than it was in 1868. A loss of 10 per cent on his majority of the popular vote in 1868, and the transfer of that percentage to the opposing candidate, would involve the loss of the Electoral vote of Alabama, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Indiana, Maine, Illinois, Nevada, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. If to the loss of these States be added Missouri, Virginia, Georgia, and Texas, the Grant vote in the Electoral College will hardly equal one-fourth of the whole number.

It is significant of the change in popular sentiment that our Northern magazines are receiving and publishing contributions from Southern authors. During and just after the war, when the people believed in proscription and the South was still rebellious, no Southerner would have dared to write for a Northern periodical, and no such periodical would have dared to publish his article, if he had written. Now, when the South is rebellious no longer, and when only a few politicians believe in proscription, all the old ties between the sections are being rapidly restored.

Incompatibility of temper has long been recognized as sufficient ground for a divorce, and two French Courts have decreed that incompatibility of appetite is an equally valid plea. M. Gisiner is a rabid vegetarian, while Madame G. believes that neither man nor woman should live by bread alone, and so clings to the flesh-pots of Paris. Instead of imitating the economical management of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Sprat, each tried to force the other to abandon his or her peculiar views. As a matter of course, each failed. Each began a suit for divorce in a different court, and each has won the suit.

The indictment for perjury found against Tichborne-Orton enumerates twenty-six distinct charges. Curiously enough, the bonds which he issued, and which enabled him to carry on his case as long as he did, may prove the worst stumbling-block in his path, for the indictment for forgery rests wholly on his having signed these with the name "Roger Charles Tichborne." It is improbable, however, that he will ever be convicted on either indictment, provided his trial is delayed until the prejudice against him partially subsides.

## POLITICAL.

The Hon. Horace Maynard, of Tennessee, whose re-election to Congress will be almost impossible under the new apportionment, is named for Vice President on the ticket with Grant.

—In Arkansas, two Republican State Conventions are called, viz.: by the Clayton faction, headed by Governor Hadley, for Saturday, May 18; and by the Senator Rice faction, for Wednesday, May 22. Both are called to elect delegates to Philadelphia, and, in addition, the Rice Convention will name Presidential Electors and candidates for State officers and Congressman-at-Large.

—One Colonel R. F. Looney, of Memphis, Tenn., announces himself for Congress.

—The Clinton (Iowa) *Herald* says:

It is our expectation that Mr. Colfax will be nominated for Vice President, just the same as he would be for President in case General Grant for any reason should decline being a candidate. In a complimentary way, Iowa may be for James F. Wilson, Ohio for Governor Denison, Massachusetts for Henry Wilson, Kentucky for General Harlan, and Virginia for Senator Lewis; but the people are for Schuyler Colfax.

—The Hon. James N. Tyner, of Indiana, and D. P. Lowe, of Kansas, are announced as candidates for re-election to Congress.

—The Oregon election, in June, will decide who shall succeed Corbett (Republican) in the United States Senate; and the Hon. George H. Williams, Grant's Attorney General, has gone to look after it. Corbett is not a candidate.

## THE NORTHWEST.

### ILLINOIS.

Congressman Robinson, of Springfield, is defending Peter L. Harrison in the murder trial which has been, by a change of venue, removed to Christian County.

—General S. A. Hurlbut, of Belvidere, is on his way home from Bogota, and does not design to return.

—Major George W. McConnell, of Jacksonville, who resigned as Paymaster of Volunteers seven years ago, received, on the 22d, from the Second Auditor of the Treasury, his certificate of non-indebtedness to the Government. His accounts, amounting to $18,000,000, balanced when he quit the service.

—The Hardin *Democrat* is a new Democratic paper published at Elizabethtown.

—The Quincy *Herald* of the 23d says:

A man named Cosby Knight, about 55 years of age, was arrested on Sunday, charged with attempting to violate the person of his daughter, a child 13 years of age, and was arraigned yesterday morning before Justices Barker and Button, who, upon the evidence, required the prisoner to furnish bail in the sum of $2,000, and, in default, he was locked up. Knight has raised a large family, and several of his children are married. His wife died a few years ago.

—The Water Commissioners of Rock Island have elected Alderman Boynton Superintendent, salary $900; J. M. Buford, Book-keeper, $800; and Fred. Cramer, engineer, he to employ and pay assistants out of $2,160 voted him.

—Two valuable Jersey calves belonging to President Gulliver, of Knox College, Galesburg, died from poison last week, administered by some person or persons unknown.

—The Rev. J. McLean has resigned the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church, Galena.

—The Peoria *Review* calls for a Union passenger depot in that city.

### WISCONSIN.

The LaCrosse Division of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway is made the route for all freight for St Paul, instead of by way of Prairie du Chien.

—The Watertown *Republican* says:

The new Temperance law does not appear to have the effect of materially decreasing the number of places where liquor is kept for sale in this city, the proprietors of only about half a dozen such institutions making to make applications for new licenses.

—Peck, of the LaCrosse *Democrat*, has signalized his entry upon the duties of Chief of Police, by a grand raid upon the houses of ill-fame. Five were pulled, and their keepers fined $100 each.

—Calvin Cheney, of Watertown, Assistant Assessor, has been appointed detective of the Internal Revenue service in Wisconsin.

### IOWA.

General Ed. Wright, Secretary of State, is spoken of favorably for renomination.

—The Hon. J. Scott Richman, of Davenport, has resigned as District Judge, to resume the practice of law. He has been on the bench since 1863.

—J. K. Graves, of Dubuque, succeeds G. H. Mitchell as President of the Iowa Pacific Railroad, and the latter will associate himself with Maurice Brown in a contract for building a portion of the road. Platt Smith proceeds immediately along the proposed line to secure right of way and local aid.

—The suit of Milton Courtright against the Cedar Rapids & Missouri River Railroad Company, involving title to about 76,000 acres of land-grant in Woodbury and Monona Counties, was on Monday submitted to the Supreme Court, at Dubuque.

—Edwards Congregational Church, at Davenport, purposes to have a new $30,000 edifice, and calls for $10,000 at once.

—Fort Madison is thinking of having a bridge over the Mississippi.

### INDIANA.

General Nathan Kimball, of Indianapolis, will be a candidate (Republican) for the Legislature.

—A company worth $1,000,000 subscribed capital has been organized at Lafayette to operate in coal and iron.

### MICHIGAN.

It is rumored in Saginaw that Timothy Jerome is to be appointed Special Commissioner to overhaul the Indian Agency, and ascertain what frauds, if any, have been perpetrated therein.

—C. I. Walker and Alfred Russell, have retired as counsel from the impeachment case of Commissioner Edmonds, of the State Land Office, owing to date of postponement.

—The Episcopalians, of Detroit, are raising $60,000 for St. Luke's Hospital, and have got $33,000.

—Michigan sent to Market, last year, 60,000 skunk skins.

—The jewelry store of Myron Evets, at Kalamazoo, has been robbed of $1,000 worth of goods.

—Not less than 1,000 subscribers to Beecher's *Christian Union*, in Grand Rapids, Hastings, and other places, have been swindled out of their money by a bogus canvassing agent, one "Rev." McCarthy.

### MINNESOTA.

The new Land Office is to be located about three miles west of the present village of Oak Lake, instead of at Detroit City as heretofore announced.

—"What became of the County-Seat Removal bill?" is the conundrum that is now exercising the people of Le Sueur County. It passed both branches of the Legislature, but failed to reach the Governor. Who Jo. Bolette-d it is the question.

—The "crops" in the Second Congressional District are just now receiving careful inspection at the hands of General L. F. Hubbard, of Red Wing.

—De Kay is the name of the Health Officer in Red Wing.

—The Rev. James Gurley, a venerable and well-known Methodist preacher for years in the Lake Pepin region, is raising money to build a church at Brainerd, where he is now laboring.

—The block of land in St. Paul, since 1849 the homestead of the Borup family, was last week purchased by Horace Thompson for $40,000, and will be subdivided.

—St. Peter is to have a new $40,000 hotel.

—The Rev. E. D. Neill, the historian of Minnesota, will take possession of the Winslow House, at the Falls of St. Anthony, about May 1, having leased it for two years.

—Mayor Wilson has appointed George P. Kent Chief of Minneapolis Police.

## PERSONAL.

Judge Hough, of Prescott, Wis., has the following in the River Falls *Recorder* about a recent paragraph concerning the authoress, Mrs. Southworth:

We see a story going the rounds that Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth lived at Potosi, in this State, at an early day. The whole story is bosh. She never lived in Potosi, but did live for a couple of years at Platteville, where her husband has relatives now living. Her first efforts at writing were published in the Platteville *Whig*, established and published by Colonel Alonzo Platte. Her husband was not a poor tinner. Her husband's brother, A. B. Southworth, was a tinner, and did business at Potosi. He is now a leading hardware merchant of San Francisco, Cal., where his brother (the husband of Mrs. Southworth) died in 1866 or 1867, of softening of the brain.

—Colonel D. D. Morrison, of Illinois, has forwarded to Jefferson Davis the original commission of the latter as Colonel in the United States army, signed by Andrew Jackson, President, and Lewis Cass, Secretary of State. The document came into the possession of the Illinois troops after the capture of Jackson, Miss., and was returned to Davis, accompanied by a cordial letter from Colonel Morrison, his old companion in the Mexican campaign terminating at Buena Vista.

—In private letters to friends in this country, the poet Tennyson frequently avows his intention of visiting America soon.

—General Samuel Cooper, who resigned as Adjutant General of the United States army to be Adjutant General of the Confederacy, is so reduced in fortune as to be actually suffering for lack of many of the necessaries of life.

—J. Madison Cutts and General Robert Williams have sold for $8,675, a lot on the corner of Third and I streets, Washington, as a site for the Central Presbyterian Church.

—The candidates for Bishop in the Methodist Episcopal Church (four to be elected in the General Convention at Detroit next month) are the Rev. Messrs. Newman, Andrews, Crooks, Merrill, Haven, Eddy, Foss, *et al.*

—Andrew Pickens Calhoun, grandson of John C. Calhoun and of General Duff Green, died a few days ago, at the residence of the latter, near Dalton, Ga.

—The Hon. Richard D. Harrison, who died at Columbus, O., the 22d, was a delegate to the Pittsburgh Convention of 1856 that organized the Republican party, was four years (1861-'65) a member of the Ohio Legislature, and, since last October, State Commissioner of Railroads and Telegraphs. For three years he had been Chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee.

—John H. Silvers, member of the New Jersey Legislature, has sued the Trenton *Gazette*, claiming $20,000, for an article alleging that he had removed the inkstand from the desk he occupied in the Assembly Chamber.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

The Signal Service System is to be established in the West Indies.

—Sam. Hildebrand, the outlaw of Missouri, is fully proved to have come to his death at the hands of Constable Ragland, at Pinckneyville, Ill., on the 21st of last month,—the body having been identified by his brother and others.

—Some of the patriotic women in Rome propose to give Garibaldi the pleasure of viewing his own monument, by erecting one to him while he is above ground.

—At Sumter, N. C., they improvised a gallows by throwing a rope over a pole and hanging an anvil at one end and a negro at the other. They were then obliged to help the anvil to keep its end down, and to hold the negro's hands until he slowly choked to death.

—California expects to export, this year, at least $35,000,000 worth of agricultural products.

—In the Massachusetts Supreme Court, at Boston, last Friday, the jury in the case of Frank H. Crum, a boy who lost his leg by being run over by a car on the Metropolitan Horse Railroad, returned a verdict of $7,500 for the plaintiff.

—At Lawrence, Mass., over 14,000 persons are employed in manufactories,—the largest, and with scarcely a rival in the world, the Pacific Mills, having 4,000 employes, with a monthly payroll reaching $122,500.

—In consequence of the insurrection in Cuba, many wealthy citizens from that island have permanently located their business in Key West, causing the revenues from that point to advance 1,000 per centum during the last four years.

—A Western girl, speaking from experience, says: "A kiss in time saves nine;" for she avers that, in every case when she has refused a man a chaste salute, he has taken *vi et armis* at least twenty.

## The Young Men of the Republic.

*To the Editor of the Chicago Tribune:*

SIR: The young men of the great American Republic, upon whom will descend the burdens, resources, and responsibilities of a powerful nation, such as have been the inheritance of no other generation since the world was created, and who are to continue it in its capability of coping with the strong military governments of the Old World, controlled by a combination of ancient families claiming Divine right to rule, and hostile to the liberties of all peoples, and also perpetuate to future generations a free and united National Government intact, should carefully consider the present and prospective interests of the country, before casting their vigorous and enduring influence in the scale of any existing party organization. They should be cautious about accepting its policy and indorsing its political character, and in committing themselves to its support, unless they fully understand what is to be its future course of action.

It cannot but be folly for young men, who, collectively, are the most powerful and enduring force in our national existence, to follow after any party, victorious, or otherwise, to be used merely as the tools of its leaders in order to sustain those in office who have grown gray in political trickery, and corrupt through official spoils.

The young men of the United States, of all nationalities, North, South, East, and West, should harmoniously fraternize, and, working in unison, throw off the old weights and stumbling-blocks that disorganize and impede the perfect movement of the wheels of Government,—towering and effectually destroying the influence and supremacy of those men who are filled with bitterness and hate on the score of old issues and disappointments, that effect the interests of the present and the young citizens of to-day no more than the quarrels of their ancient ancestors of the Old World centuries ago. Remember there will be sufficient to occupy the attention and divide our opinions in the future conduct of affairs, without troubling ourselves about dead issues, keeping up old feuds of antagonistic factions, or fighting the individual cause of those who another decade will have swept out of our way entirely, and whose present continuance in power serves only to keep alive the fires of jealousy and animosity. A party organization founded under such auspices will alone insure peace and harmony in our country through the remaining years of the nineteenth century.

It must be evident to every considerate observer that there is need of a liberal and representative party, grafted upon no other organization, but planted on fresh soil, whose leaders will conscientiously and disinterestedly advance the vital interests of the present, regardless of the existing status of any political combination. Its record must yet be made, and its race run untrammelled by old party errors,—having a platform developing a new life, advocating liberty, peace, and political virtue, and showing a determination to "Let the dead *past* bury its dead," and to "Act in the living present."

It should consider the interests of the young men of the South as well as those of the North, and contain in its ranks and among its leaders the young citizens of every State in the Union. Its platform and principles should be formed through the united conference and co-operation of all. And, to this purpose, a National Congress of Young Men would be expedient, to inaugurate an harmonious movement of this nature.

Why should the Government be controlled continuously by a party that is ruled by a portion holding power on account only of certain favorable circumstances, giving it precedence in politics? No faction governing a party by a vast and intricate political machinery should be permitted to absorb a majority of the popular voice on account of glorious deeds accomplished in the past merely, and because there is no alternative between supporting the candidates brought into the field by such a faction, and the candidates of a party old in political chicanery, charged with treasonable intents, and with unpardonable wrongs, such as no young citizens' liberal party, with a race yet to be run, should be answerable for, or in any manner attempt to defend.

Those who have hitherto augmented the power of the dominant party during its advocacy of Union have now no reason to adhere to it, as long as it exists without any great representative principle, and is held together by a powerful faction in order to keep the favored few in office and while there is displayed by it more than a slight resemblance to a victorious Roman Legion enriched by conquest, and becoming corrupted through its successes.

Although bright and illustrious intellectual lights have in times past shone at the head of the ranks of the Democratic party, holding in its power, and successfully governing for years, a great and prosperous Nation, still it is painfully evident, upon a close and thorough examination of its leaders and representatives of the present, that its glory has departed, and that true Democracy is no longer to be found in that organization, which is fast falling to pieces, and will no more allow of a new order of things being harmoniously grafted upon it than the Republican Union party.

It is to be hoped that the day is not far distant when experienced statesmen, brilliant editors, and gifted men of the age, among the older as well as the younger citizens, will combine in effecting a thorough reorganization, and inaugurate a new era in the political arena of our great Republic, by establishing a liberal *representative party*, that shall not only advocate the right of free international commerce, as a harbinger of peace among nations, but shall also advocate unity and peace at home, and the promulgation and support of civil and religious liberty both at home and throughout the world.

Let us ask ourselves this question, as the young men of the Republic: Shall we throw our influence into one or the other of the two old antagonistic parties, and, thus divided, lose all influence, comparatively, for the present, as a body, or join a new organization of fair principles, and aid in shaping its future policy, and become thereby a strong force in our nation?

B. A. ULRICH.

CHICAGO, April 23.

# CINCINNATI.

## The Scandinavian Vote Largely in Favor of Liberal Republicanism.

## Progress of the Reform Movement in Wisconsin.

## Address to the Liberal Republicans of Michigan.

## Anti-Grant Action of the Germans of St. Paul, Minn.

## New York Republican Legislators in Favor of the Cincinnati Movement.

## Selection of Delegates in Various Parts of the Country.

### The Scandinavians.

THEIR PARTICIPATION IN THE CHICAGO LIBERAL MEETING TO-NIGHT.

We, the undersigned, hereby invite our Scandinavian fellow-citizens to give large attention to the Mass-Meeting at Turner Hall Vorwaerts, on Twelfth street, east of Halsted, at 8 o'clock on Thursday evening.

As we form so great a part of the population of Chicago, we regard it a duty for our nationality to take a fair part in that meeting.

J. Z. Alstrup, Maj. N. N. G.
K. H. Carlsen,
Erik Olsen,
Johan Holm,
Georg P. F. T. Hansen,
Knud Teigen,
J. M. Arwedson,
Carl Munck,
E. Nissen,
Glorup,
H. Hansen,
R. M. Schete,
H. T. Harthe,
Dr. J. Julson,
D. Schøyen,
O. Br. Peterson,
A. Chaiser.

CHICAGO, April 23.

POSITION OF THE ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND SCANDINAVIAN VOTERS OF THE NORTHWEST.

*To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:*

SIR: In last Saturday's Chicago *Evening Journal*, there is a statement that the one hundred thousand Scandinavian voters of the Northwest are Republicans, and almost all for Grant. That they are Republicans is true; but that they are almost all in favor of Grant's re-election, is very doubtful.

If the press may be relied on as anything like a true exponent of what a people feel and think, then the *Journal* should have said: They are Republicans, and almost all against Grant's re-election. This would have been true, at least as regards the Swedes. There are five Swedish Republican newspapers in the Northwest. Of these, three have long heartily supported the Cincinnati movement; and the other two, though more conservative, think Reform is needed, and speak of Sumner, Trumbull, Schurz, and other "bolters" as good, honest, able men, and condemn severely the scurrilous violence of the Administration organs. P. B.

CHICAGO, April 23.

### Illinois.

LIBERAL REPUBLICANS IN CAIRO.

The Cairo *Bulletin* of the 23d says:

There is very considerable excitement among the True Blue Republicans of the city over the defection of so many of their partisans. Colonel Linegar has been in vain seeking for an interview with the Rev. Mr. Shores, who says he cannot be deluded by such thin men as those who lead the Republican party of Southern Illinois. He is made of sterner stuff than they think, and only waits to see how the noble Charles Sumner will go to go the same way also.

JUDGE KITCHELL.

The Galesburg *Register*, having stated that "Judge Kitchell denied that he had authorized the use of his name in the list of Liberal Republicans," the Judge writes to that paper, saying:

This is not exactly correct. I have great respect for the leading Republicans who are moving in this matter, and have strong hopes of good results from it; but whether it will result in producing a Presidential candidate more acceptable than General Grant, I wait to see.

I conclude with the sentiment: Political parties for public service, rather than for spoils of office, and new parties for new crises. A. KITCHELL.

### Wisconsin.

PROGRESS OF THE REFORM MOVEMENT.

The Corresponding Secretary of the Liberal Reform Union Club, of Milwaukee, has made a report, in which he says:

Since our organization, Mr. President, the officers of the Club have been active in promoting the interests of the Reform movement; circulars have been sent all over the State, and the necessity of organization and selection of delegates [to Cincinnati] to represent the different counties persistently urged. We have had the cheering gratification of seeing the movement spread in our State, have been advised of meetings being called, or organizations already perfected, as in Oshkosh, Fountain City, Madison, Racine, and other cities, and have in our own city been able to secure the co-operation of a very large number of citizens, irrespective of former party affiliations, so that our Club numbers now over 1,100 members.

DEMOCRATIC CONNECTION WITH THE CINCINNATI MOVEMENT.

At a Liberal meeting held at Madison, recently, Messrs. S. D. Carpenter, N. Chittenden, and Thomas C. Bourke—Democrats—were placed among the Committee to send delegates to Cincinnati. Mr. Carpenter has since published a card, which is concurred in by Messrs. Chittenden and Bourke, in which he says:

While my best judgment and my every honorable impulse are with that move, still I must decline to serve for the reason that I believe it highly impolitic for any old-line Democrat to interfere with the Cincinnati movement until its candidates and platform are duly presented to the people. I have sufficient confidence in the honesty of purpose and integrity of the Liberal Reform Republicans to believe they will give me a satisfactory platform, and worthy men to stand on it. But, if old-line Democrats interfere (and for a good reason they have not been invited) it cannot be said to be purely a Liberal Republican move, but will be open to the shafts of criticism by the opposition.

WATERTOWN DELEGATES.

The Watertown *Republican* says that "Our fellow-townsmen, Dr. A. Solliday, Judge S. Baird, and Mr. J. Fisher will be among the representatives from this section of the State in attendance at the Cincinnati Convention."

### Michigan.

ADDRESS TO THE LIBERAL REPUBLICANS OF THE STATE.

The Committee appointed by the recent Liberal meeting at Detroit have issued the following address:

*To the Liberal Republicans of the State of Michigan:*

At an informal meeting held at the Biddle House, in this city, on Thursday evening last, by a few of the friends in favor of the objects of the Cincinnati Mass Convention, to be held on the 1st day of May next, it was not deemed practicable, owing to the limit of time, to call a State Convention to appoint delegates, and it was therefore recommended that each town, city, and county send delegates to Cincinnati, who should there meet, organize, and appoint such Committees, and take such action as may be necessary to represent this State in that Convention.

In accordance with the views of that meeting, all Republicans who believe that a change should be made in the management of the Government, and its administration be purified, are invited to adopt such immediate action as will secure a large attendance.

We respectfully suggest that the different cities and towns furnish the undersigned with the name or names of persons favorable to the objects above set forth, with whom a correspondence may be opened.

DUNCAN STEWART, Chairman.
D. C. HOLBROOK.
T. C. HALL, Hudson.
W. S. MAYNARD, St. Joseph.

DETROIT, April 22, 1872.

### Minnesota.

SENTIMENT OF THE GERMANS OF ST. PAUL.

Between 100 and 200 Germans assembled at Turner Hall, in St. Paul, last Saturday evening, to consider the political situation. J. G. Betz presided. Resolutions indorsing the Philadelphia Convention were presented, and received but two votes, one of them being given by a Federal office-holder. The following were then adopted, with but one dissenting voice:

*Resolved*, That we indorse the patriotic endeavors of our highly honored and talented countryman, Carl Schurz, towards measures of reform; and that we abide by him so far as it does not appear to build up an organization which has ever been antagonistic to the Republican party.

*Resolved*, That, in order to become fully convinced of the fact that the movement inaugurated by Mr. Schurz will guarantee to us all we desire in the way of reform, without endangering the results already acquired, we deem it desirable and proper that a number of our German citizens be selected from our number to attend the Convention at Cincinnati, to enable us to choose such a course in the Presidential campaign as will enable us to maintain an honorable position.

A Committee was then appointed to select delegates to Cincinnati.

### New York.

REPUBLICAN LEGISLATORS IN FAVOR OF THE CINCINNATI MOVEMENT.

It is reported in Albany that a large number of the Republican members of both Houses of the Legislature favor the Cincinnati movement. A regular caucus was held on Friday evening last, at which many prominent members refused to be present. Among those conspicuous by their absence, besides Messrs. Alvord and Husted, were Senators Robinson, Woodin, Palmer, Foster, Madden, Perry, Bowen, and Baker, and Assemblymen Twombly, Prince, Niles, Vedder, Whitbeck, Abbott, Pell, Tucker, Yeumans, and Barri.

RESPONSE OF TIOGA COUNTY.

Fifty-seven leading Republicans of Tioga County have issued the following:

We, the undersigned, Republicans of the County of Tioga, State of New York, do hereby approve of the call for a Convention of Liberal Republicans, appointed to be held at Cincinnati, on the first day of May next; and we hereby most cordially indorse and approve of the call of the Liberal Republicans of the State as published in the New York *Tribune* and signed by the Hon. Henry R. Selden and the Hon. Horace Greeley, and the other prominent Republicans; and we take this occasion to express our decided disapprobation of the corrupt and extraordinary means resorted to by the Federal office-holders to force upon the people the continued renomination of General Grant, who, however honest and patriotic he personally may be, has permitted himself to be used by scheming and corrupt politicians, who have sheltered themselves behind his honored name, [illegible] of the Government, but to divide and distract the counsels of the Republican party.

### New Hampshire.

DELEGATES TO BE PRESENT AT CINCINNATI.

A prominent Republican of Manchester, who is one of the Representatives from that city in the coming Legislature, says there is quite a number of Manchester Republicans who favor the Cincinnati Convention, and that a meeting will probably be held to choose New Hampshire delegates to that gathering.

### California.

THE GOLDEN STATE TO BE REPRESENTED AT CINCINNATI.

Frank M. Pixley, a well-known Republican orator of California, has given in his adhesion to the Liberal movement, and will be present at Cincinnati with a delegation from that State.

### Tennessee.

LIBERAL REPUBLICANISM AT CHATTANOOGA.

The Liberal Republicans of Chattanooga held a meeting on Thursday night of last week, and elected delegates to the Cincinnati Convention. Speaking of the meeting, the *Times* says:

The City Hall was crowded with business men and working men of this city. The resolutions adopted have the true ring, and the list of delegates includes some of the most reliable Republicans of this city.

## A STRANGE STORY.

### The Plagues of Egypt Returned in the Southern Ocean—A Rain of Small-Pox Flies as Large as Humble Bees.

*Melbourne, Australia (March 1), Correspondence of the New York World.*

One day last week there arrived at this city the ship Althea, which, during the past three years, had been cruising around in many waters in the Atlantic, Pacific, Southern, and Indian Oceans. Her original crew had been forty-five men, but she came to this port with only twenty-eight. Of the original number seventeen had died. She is owned in Australia, by the house of Messrs. Allen & Bros., by whom she was sent out on an experimental voyage to traffic with natives in various places and for other business purposes. The Captain of the Althea is a man of 50 years of age or thereabouts, and a fine specimen of the skipper, with full, round face, lined with a red beard, and with the eye of action. At present he is the very picture of health, and certainly, to see his manly bearing and honest ways, no one would dream that he would wilfully spin a sailor's yarn for the sake of getting people to believe a lie; and so far as outward appearance goes, it would take a great practitioner of psychological medicine to detect any marks of insanity about him. Yet Captain Arlington (for such is his name) tells a strange story, and one worth hearing. I therefore send you an account of it, thinking that it may interest your readers.

The only part of this narrative which is of immediate interest to the public is the account of what took place during the last nine months, during part of which the Althea was in the Indian and Southern Oceans, and to this alone attention will be called. In November last the vessel was near Madagascar, and, in doubling Cape St. Mary, the southernmost part of the island, the watch suddenly noticed what seemed a dense black cloud hovering in the air and apparently making directly for the ship. In anticipation of a gale, such as is common in the Indian Ocean, the sails were instantly furled and all things made ready for the storm. But the came on steadily, preceded by a deafening din, and in about twenty minutes it dissolved into a perfect rain of swarming flies, which settled down upon the ship, where they were packed as densely upon each other as were the pigeons in South America, which Audubon describes. They bit, and stung, and buzzed till the men were almost crazed, but all hands were instantly piped to clean the decks and shovel the plague into the sea.

They worked for about three hours, slashing, and mashing, and hammering the flies; but, so great was the weight added to the ship, that she was still in danger of foundering, when, luckily for them, a mighty wind swept down from the Red Mountains and blew the pests all away. The sailors, who did not know what to make of the affair, and were growing superstitious about it, wished instantly to leave the track they were pursuing, and which was toward the mouth of Sofala River, in Mozambique; but the Captain refused to accede to their request. For days they proceeded on their path across Mozambique Channel, seeing no more of the flies until they were within about four days' sail of Sofala, when for a whole day their keel ran through miles of the rotting carcasses of these insects, which filled the air with a horrible and loathsome stench. Eight of the men were taken sick and five of them died, their corpses being covered with pustules somewhat resembling those of small-pox, but looking more malignant, while a yellowish green ichor distilled from them even in death. The men were on the verge of mutiny, but there was nothing for them to do but sail on, for now they had come to clear water, and evidently it would not do to sail over the course again. At last they reached Sofala, the inhabitants of which they found suffering from a loathsome and most malignant type of small-pox, which had long raged in the interior, and which the physicians held had been propagated by enormous swarms of flies which had been bred and propagated in the unburied and rotting carcasses of victims which lay broiling in the sun in that vast and almost unknown interior. They held, too, that not only did the flies themselves reek with the virus, but that when they settled on a victim their pulvilli, which are beset with numerous hairs, and act as suckers, sucked up the virus, and then whoever they afterwards settled upon was inoculated. The Althea sailed away, all of its crew being reduced to the extremity of fear, although none of them at the time were taken down with the disease; for on the sickness of the eight men, five of whom had already died, and the other three of whom soon followed, the surgeon had vaccinated them all. Thus far Captain Arlington's story had seemed horrible enough, yet it might be true; but for that which followed I was wholly unprepared, and think that the Captain must have gone mad. The Althea sailed away northward towards the Comoro Islands, every day or two running through layers of the rotting flies; the crew again became sick and half crazy, and were reduced almost to skeletons; half of them only were made to do duty for ten hours at a time, while the rest were confined in the disinfected hold, where the surgeon, by means of some chemicals, made them breathe air surcharged with oxygen, under the influence of which they came to sleep well and eat well, but their nervous systems deteriorated, and they became more and more insane. For some reason or other the Comoro Islands seem to be free from this pestilence, and here the crew remained for three weeks, during which time they were greatly recuperated. Then they determined at last to get away from the horror as soon as possible, and set about to return homewards. But they went back to Madagascar, stopping midway between Cape Ambro and St. Andrew. Here the trees and shrubbery for great areas were covered and absolutely weighed down with enormous black flies, some of which were as large as humble bees, and occasionally vast clouds of them would whiz through the air, and, going down to the shore, would settle on the ship. What they lived on was the mystery, for already they had stripped the trees of leaves. Sometimes a limb loaded with them would fall and crush myriads of them to death, and the ground was covered with dense black masses of their decaying bodies, which festered there and filled the air with the most loathsome stench. One realized what the plague of flies which once afflicted Egypt must have been. They intended to set sail, but the wind came up, blowing with almost hurricane violence from the west, and they found it utterly impossible to leave the place; but the wind relieved them from the urgent necessity of doing so, for, as they were on the west side of the island, the wind blowing away toward the east, blew the stench and the flies off toward the mountains. Here six men were taken ill, but with no small-pox symptoms, their malady being of an intensely enervating nature, and making them nervous and excitable to a degree. Four of them became insane, and jumped overboard. After the gale had continued for a week, its violence abated, and, as the pure air had done much to recuperate the men, their despair gave way to hope. They set sail toward the north, and were driven by a gale up toward the Seychelle Islands, where they finally got rid of the plague, and after much stress of weather finally reached Melbourne, five more of the men having died on the passage. The Captain himself was ill, but soon recovered, and this is the tale he tells. What seems to me the most dreadful suggestion in it is that small-pox and other diseases of a contagious nature may be propagated by flies, against which insect there seems to be no protection. They devour all manner of filth and diseased bodies, the particles of which stick within their hooked feet, by which they may be inserted in the human flesh. The enormous quantities of them which are spoken of need not be incredible to him who believes the Biblical account of the plague of flies in Egypt in the days of Moses. M. D.

## The Marchioness of Bute.

Miss Howard, the young lady to whom the Marquis of Bute has just been married, is daughter of the first wife of Lord Edward Howard, brother to the late Duke of Norfolk. Lady Howard was previous to her marriage, for some months the subject of almost national interest. Her father, brother of the then Roman Catholic Earl of Shrewsbury, having died, she became a ward of Chancery, and resided with her mother, who married secondly Mr. Berkeley, until that lady's death. She was then put under the guardianship of the late Earl and Countess of Shrewsbury. They placed her in a convent, not as a visitor or a pupil, but as a postulant, with the avowed object of allowing her to take the veil and become a nun. She was to take the white veil in the following September, and the black veil a year after, and would be entitled soon after to £400,000, the whole of which would become the property of the Church of Rome, which, it is well known, is not at all averse to swallowing such good things. Now it so happened that, about that time, the British public was in one of its periodical fits of anti-Catholic mania. John Bull had been exasperated by the Pope's parcelling out England into Romish dioceses, and was hot and eager for Lord Russell's Ecclesiastical Titles bill, in regard to which the sequel showed amazingly little wool for the prodigious amount of cry raised. So, when the case of this high-born young martyress was brought forward by her stepfather, there were howls of indignation. The end of it all was that, happily, instead of being confined to a nunnery, she became the wife of an amiable and excellent Roman Catholic nobleman, and the mother of a daughter who has caught the biggest fish of the period.

## FOREIGN GOSSIP.

The *Spener Gazette*, speaking of the presentation of the freedom of the City of Stendal to Prince Bismarck, publishes a document bearing date of 1338, in which Rodolf von Bismarke, one of the Prince's ancestors, was excommunicated and driven from the city for an act identical in principle with that for which the Prince has now been honored. In the fourteenth century Rodolf von Bismarke tried to emancipate the school from ecclesiastical authority by founding a secular school.

—The present leaders of fashion in Paris are said to be the recently-married Princess Czartoryska and the Countess of Paris. These ladies have recently inaugurated a new "Reform" in the wearing of hair, in which the chignon is entirely done away with, the hair being drawn up from the sides of the head and raised high in front, the folds at the top being held with a handsome comb. A flower or ribbon on one side completed the coiffure.

—The celebrated Gozini of Genoa is going to petrify the body of Mazzini, so that it will never change through any vicissitudes. The Professors of this art have brought it to perfection at last. They can render the body like stone, or by immersion in certain liquids it seems only to be asleep. Gozini has a curious museum of humanity petrified, well worth seeing. The ancients mummified, but that changed the appearance, while this process leaves the subject life-like in appearance.

—It is a great conceit of the French to compare themselves to the Greeks. Ernest Renan enlarges on the fact in one of his essays. At the Sorbonne, the other day, I heard a grave professor lecturing on Fenelon remark of a certain passage, that it was "thoroughly Greek, or, in other words, French." The Americans and English present smiled, but the French portion of the audience nodded complacently as much as to say: "Of course if it is Greek it is French, you might have omitted such a self-evident observation."

—At Barton, Lincolnshire, a dinner was given the other day to 20 of the old men who work on the parish roads, and a local journal supplies a report of the proceedings. When the health of "The Ladies of Barton" was proposed, the old fellows exhibited a shocking want of gallantry by taking no notice of the toast. The Vice Chairman, when requested to respond to it, said, "He should do now't of the sort, as he was over and above fond on 'em." Thomas Potts and William Hewson likewise successively declined to do honor to the fair sex. At length, the youngest of the company, a mere boy, only 69, acknowledged the toast.

—The manager of a bull-fight at Bilboa introduced the velocipede. His picadors charged and dodged the bulls upon bicycles with much dexterity, and the animal was despatched by a *matador*, who entered the arena upon a similar machine. But, though the Bilboa townspeople admired the novelty, the performers received little applause. Nobody cared for skill alone, without the proper amount of blood and suffering; the spectators cried for *caballos*. A society for the prevention of cruelty to animals would, doubtless, run the risk of persecution and martyrdom in Spain.

—The *Kieler Zeitung* is authorized to state that the Princess Henrietta, of Schleswig-Holstein, is about to marry a plain Doctor of Medicine, Professor Esmarch, of Kiel, Denmark.

—The annual report of the Minister of Justice of the Grand Duchy of Mecklenburg-Schwerin contains the following edifying passage: Ninety-four men and thirty-three women were flogged during the year. They received altogether 2,604 lashes.

—A Parisian, 28 years old, lately made his eighteenth rescue of drowning persons from the Seine. His father saved one hundred and fifty lives in the same way, and was decorated with the Legion of Honor and thirty gold medals for his services.

—An Italian juggler, in Rome recently, swallowed a fork, prongs downward. He has not been in a comfortable condition since then, and daily bulletins regarding his health are issued. But there is some hope for him, if the *British Medical Journal* is an authority, for a patient at Manchester swallowed a dessert knife six inches long, and survived. A French journal records instances in which the alimentary canal safely supported the most extraordinary foreign bodies, such as lizards, a file, a spoon, and a bat. One unfortunate, after successfully swallowing a five-franc piece, a closed pocket-knife, and a [illegible], killed himself attempting to digest a [illegible].

—Under Louis Philippe, a brother of M. Thiers died (so the story goes), and his widow asked her Minister *beau frere* to allow her a pension. He refused. One bright afternoon, riding toward the Arc of Triumph, he discovered a large handbill, which read: "Madame Thiers, *belle sœur*, &c., dealer in gingerbread, cakes, and confectionery." He recanted, and to day his sister-in-law is a pensioner on the Government of France.

—King Louis of Bavaria is making a second attempt to get a wife. He was betrothed to his cousin, a person of the ducal house of Bavaria, but incompatibility of temperament manifested themselves, and the match was broken off. He is now fianced to Mary, eldest daughter of Prince Frederick Charles, of Prussia. She is in her 17th year, having been born Sept. 14, 1855. The royal bridegroom is 8 years her senior, as he will complete his twenty-seventh year on the 25th of August next. He is a Roman Catholic, and she a Lutheran. In thus selecting a wife of a different faith, King Louis follows the example of his father, who married the Princess Mary, daughter of the late Prince William of Prussia. That lady, who is still alive, I believe, remains firm in her Protestant convictions.

—A nice young gentleman, a draper's assistant in Brighton, England, was lately arrested for stealing goods from his employer in a magnificently wholesale way. In [illegible] months he carried off from the shop 320 pairs of kid gloves, 319 cambric handkerchiefs, 232 silk do., 300 assorted do., 24 bottles of perfumery, 132 silk ties, etc., etc.,—in all [illegible] articles. Curiously enough, this light-fingered paragon kept a diary, in which he entered regularly the goods stolen and the money obtained for them. Before the Magistrate the thief made a remarkable speech. He averred that he had stolen because he had been treated with injustice by his employers, and notably on one occasion "because he was five minutes late he was debarred from having a cup of tea." "You have to steer [illegible] headed," "between Scylla and Charybdis in business." Notwithstanding this beautiful and fresh classical allusion, the hard-hearted Recorder sentenced him to [illegible] years penal servitude, whereupon he cast up his eyes exclaiming: "Five years! [illegible] time for meditation, but—it damns me."

## Selling by Sample—A Commercial Traveller's Story.

*From the Saginaw (Mich.) Enterprise.*

A representative of a firm not a thousand miles from Saginaw went into the office of the Oliver House, at Toledo, a few days ago, and, registering his name, asked for the best room in the house in which to display his samples, at the same time placing on the counter a tiny satchel that would answer admirably for a lady's porte-monnaie. "I'm sorry to disappoint you, but — is here to-night, and has our best room," remarked Mac. "Ah! really, that's too bad," replied our friend, "but cannot I have the next best? I want a room with a good light."

"Well, perhaps we can accommodate you; come and see the room," said Mac, and they went off together to examine the room. They soon returned, when the drummer remarked: "Perhaps I can use that room, but there is hardly light enough." "I grant it, sir," replied Mac, "but it's the best we have. Shall we send your samples up, sir?"

"Yes, soon; they'll be here soon, they're coming up on a dray from the depot."

"All right, friend," responded the amiable Mac. "Pray, what are you selling?"

"Lumber! I represent a lumber firm in the Saginaw Valley," was the bland response.

Mac looked at the man a few moments quizzingly; took him entirely in; acknowledged himself sold; thought the fellow could get a good light for his "samples" on the roof; and invited him to "take suthin," which he of course did.

## A Dangerous Locality.

*To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:*

SIR: Please draw attention to the dangerous state of Kinzie street (from Halsted to Canal) on any evening, more especially on Saturdays and Sundays. Notwithstanding the "vigilance" of the worthy police on that beat, it is not really safe for man or woman to pass that thoroughfare. The authorities should increase the force in that locality. WATCHMAN.

—A second bridge across the Niagara River is now projected, and Tonawanda wants [illegible] of it.

TRUSSES AND BRACES.

Radical Cure of Rupture.

CHICAGO, [illegible]

Messrs. BARTLETT, BUTMAN & [illegible]: Dear Sirs: Having been ruptured [illegible] six years, and having during that period [illegible] without receiving any apparent benefit [illegible] was induced last May to put on one of your COMMON SENSE TRUSSES [illegible] CURE. May the blessings of Divine Providence [illegible] the earnest wish of a grateful friend.

Yours, respectfully, [illegible]

The COMMON SENSE TRUSS [illegible] Trusses of all Kinds, Abdominal Supporters, Elastic Stockings, &c. [illegible] BARTLETT, BUTMAN & [illegible] near Harrison, Chicago.

DEARBORN [illegible] — Meeting of Property-Owners [illegible] — AUCTION — By C. C. THOMAS — 882 INDIANA-AV. — Elegant Furniture, [illegible] Piano, AT AUCTION, Thursday, April [illegible] — By C. C. THOMAS — Elegant [illegible] — DISSOLUTION — PAPER — P. & J. [illegible]

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## ... GOSSIP.

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...juggler in Rome ... prongs downward ... a comfortable condition ... daily bulletins regarding ... issued. But there is some ... the British Medical Journal ... for a patient at Manchester ... knife six inches long ... French journal records ... the alimentary canal ... the most extraordinary ... such as lizards, a file, a ... One unfortunate, after ... swallowing a five-franc piece, ... knife, and a coffee-spoon ... attempting to digest a pipe ... Philippe, a brother of ... story goes), and his widow ... too frère to allow her ... used. One bright afternoon ... Arc of Triumph, he ... handbill, which read ... belle sœur, &c., dealer ... and confectionery," & ... to day his sister-in-law ... Government of France.

... of Bavaria is making ... to get a wife. He ... his cousin, a person of ... Bavaria, but incompatibilities ... manifested themselves, and ... broken off. He is now after ... eldest daughter of Prince ... Prussia. She is ... having been born ... royal bridegroom is ... as he will complete ... year on the 25th of August ... Roman Catholic, and she ... thus selecting a wife of ... Louis follows the example ... who married the Princess ... of the late Prince William ... lady, who is still alive ... firm in her Protestant ...

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(Saginaw (Mich.) Enterprise.

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...across the Niagara River ... and Tonawanda wants one ...

## ...ES AND BRACES.

# Cure of Rupture.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12, 1872.

...BUTMAN & PARKER: ... been ruptured ... during that period ... Hard Rubber and ... apparent benefit ... put on one of your ... which, to my ... effected a radical ... Divine Providence ... ever rest upon the head of the ... as an aid to the afflicted ... of a grateful friend. ... respectfully, ... M. TURNER, Editor Union Park ...

...BUTMAN & PARKER ... new quarters ...

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## DEARBORN STREET.

### Meeting of Property-Owners Who Favor Its Opening South to Fourteenth Street.

### The Movement Favorably Received—Measures to be Taken at Once Toward Securing the Improvement.

Dearborn street promises to be one of the finest in the city. To this end the United States building, the Honore buildings, the Kendall Block, the Portland Block, and numerous other fine structures which we need not name, will largely contribute. The street now ends at Jackson street. The question of extending it through to Fourteenth street, from which point it was already open southwardly, was extensively discussed before the fire. A petition of property-owners interested in the extension had been presented to the Common Council, that body had referred the matter to the Committee on Streets and Alleys, and an ordinance had been prepared to carry out the project. The new constitution was adopted, and all proceedings were discontinued for awhile.

Since the fire the operations have been revived ... The matter has been thoroughly discussed among those interested ... and the desired end seems likely soon to be realized. A meeting of men owning property on Dearborn street was held last evening at the office of the National Life Insurance Company, No 18 East Van Buren street. About twenty of the heaviest property owners were present. Benjamin Lombard was chosen Chairman, and Mr. L. L. Coburn Secretary.

Mr. Lombard briefly stated the objects of the meeting. It was to consider the steps necessary to be taken to bring the matter of the opening of Dearborn street speedily before the Council, in order that those desiring to build could establish their lines.

A petition to the Board of Public Works, asking for the opening of the street, was read. The preamble recounted the steps taken before the fire to secure the desired end, and closed with the request that the Board would immediately give its attention to the matter.

Mr. H. M. Shepard said that he was in favor of making the street, south of Jackson street, sixty-six feet wide, instead of eighty feet, as was proposed. He gave as a reason that it would cost $60,000 less per block, and leave more valuable ...

It is understood that Mr. Shepard owns a lot fronting north, at the corner of Jackson and Dearborn streets, which, with an eighty-foot street, will be only sixteen feet wide, and with a sixty-six-foot street twenty-three feet wide. The depth is about 100 feet. A wide street would ... his property for business uses.

Dr. Quinlan spoke in favor of an eighty-foot street. To get the street of that width, he would be willing to contribute from his own pocket $5,... per front foot.

Mr. James P. Root, member of the Legislature, explained the provisions of the bill relating to the subject, and showed the steps which was necessary to take to open the street, how it was to be brought before the Council, etc. He thought that, if action were taken to secure the profile of the street, with a description of the adjacent property, and the names of the owners, before the 1st of July, the opening of the thoroughfare could be carried through and become a certainty, so that property-owners could go ahead with their buildings within a month of that date. Assessments could be made at once, but the property could not be sold before next year. Abutting property would have to pay partially for the improvement, and the remainder of the expense would be paid from other property benefited, or from the general fund.

The following gentlemen were added to the committee appointed at a former meeting: Messrs. J. T. Dale, L. L. Coburn, Mr. Frank, and Dr. Quinlan.

A resolution presented by Mr. Bigelow was adopted, authorizing the Committee to take all measures necessary for bringing the opening of the street properly before the Council.

Mr. Frank, who owns property between Third avenue and Dearborn street, said that he wanted something done immediately. He was willing to have an eighty-foot street, but he would like to know at once what was to be done, so that he could tell whether to have his building front on Third avenue or Dearborn street.

Mr. Shepard said that he was the only one opposed to an 80-foot street. He would withdraw his opposition.

Dr. Quinlan presented the following:

Resolved, That all persons here present will cooperate in a vigorous effort to procure the opening of Dearborn street to the width of 80 feet.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

The Chairman asked for a general expression of opinion in regard to the subject before the meeting.

Mr. Dale said he had talked with a majority of the persons owning property on Dearborn street, and, as far as he could learn, all, with the exception of one man, were in favor of an 80-foot street. Even if the majority favored a 66-foot street, he did not think that the Board of Public Works would allow it to be made of that width. As wide a street was needed south of Jackson street as north of it, in order to allow movements of the same magnificence. A first-class street was wanted, and they must have it. He wanted to see no distinction in property. A wide street was demanded by the character of the buildings now on it, and to be erected on it. He did not believe there was any reason for apprehension. The Board of Public Works appreciated the necessity of the situation. He thought everything could be done by the first of July, if the matter were brought properly before the Board, and people interested would know what ...

Mr. Root thought the warrants might be ready for the collectors by the 1st of October. As soon as the amount of damages was ascertained, and ... a part of this record, owners would move ...

Mr. Wolf advised that they should hurry up the petition. Mr. Brewster, one of the property-owners, was going to Europe.

The Chairman said that the Committee would attend to all necessary details, and would make a collection for incidental expenses.

The meeting adjourned.

The next will be duly announced.

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### Fancy Steam Dyeing.

The Boston Fancy Steam Dye House, located No. 189 Illinois street, near North Clark, and 364 West Madison street, is prepared to attend to the cleaning and dyeing of ladies' and gentlemen's goods, promptly, cheaply and satisfactorily, as before the fire. The best machinery has been obtained, and the most experienced hands only are employed. AUGUST SCHWARZ.

### Gilmore's Jubilee.

The first grand rehearsal for the Boston International Jubilee, will take place on to-morrow (Friday) evening at Lyon & Healy's Music Store, corner of Wabash avenue and Sixteenth street, at half-past 7 o'clock. All musicians desiring to participate are enjoined to be present on this occasion, when the membership books will be ... and certificates of membership issued.

### Stereoscopic Views.

There will be an exhibition of views of the Holy Land, also Chicago, before and after the fire, given this evening at the First Presbyterian Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-first street. Performance commences at half-past 7 o'clock. Come one and all, as they are well worth the seeing.

### Furniture at Auction.

The most attractive sale of the season of elegant furniture will be held by Elison & Foster this (Thursday) morning, at 10 o'clock, at the marble-front private residence No. 491 Michigan avenue.

### Fresh Lake Fish.

H. M. Curtis is now filling all orders with the very finest fresh-dressed whitefish and trout promptly and satisfactorily, and at lowest market price always. Trade will do well to send to or call on him for anything in that line.

### The Cook County Teachers' Institute

will be held at Oak Park, on May 1, 2, and 3. The teachers employed in Cook County are expected to be present. Trains leave the Wells street depot, Chicago, at 9 a. m., 12 m., and 4 p. m. ... J. G. LARE, County Superintendent of Schools.

## AUCTION SALES.

**By C. C. THAYER & CO.**

Auctioneers and Real Estate Agents.

**882 INDIANA-AV.**

**Elegant Furniture, Carpets, Chickering Piano, etc., etc.,**

**AT AUCTION,**

**Thursday, April 25, at 10 o'clock**

Will be sold without reserve, at residence No. 882 Indiana-av., northwest corner of Eighteenth-st., the entire contents of said residence, comprising in part elegant parlor and chamber furniture, Brussels and ... carpets, dining-room and kitchen furniture, crockery, glassware, etc. etc. Also one fine Chickering piano, one elegant walnut bookcase.

**By C. C. THAYER & CO.**

# Elegant Furniture

**AT AUCTION.**

The entire contents of residence No. 882 Indiana-av., corner of Eighteenth-st., comprising elegant Parlor, Bed, and Dining-room Furniture, Tapestry, Brussels, and Ingrain Carpets, splendid Walnut Bookcase, Chickering Piano, &c., &c., will be sold at auction, this day at 10 o'clock.

C. C. THAYER & CO., Auct'rs.

## DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

### DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing under the firm name and style of Russell & Cowdery is this day dissolved by mutual consent. S. I. Russell becoming responsible for all indebtedness, and receiving all sums due the above named firm.

S. I. RUSSELL.
H. G. W. COWDERY.

West Chicago, April 24, 1872.

## BUSINESS CARDS.

**F. E. RIGBY,**

# PAPER HANGINGS,

**554 STATE-ST.**

**P. & J. CASEY**

... and 43 Fifth-av. (Wells-st.), ... Carpets, furniture, ... for sale cheap.

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## DRESS GOODS.

# DRESS GOODS.

**Japanese Silks,**
**In New Designs.**

**Cecelian Silks,**
**Balernos,**
**Silk Serges,**
**Diagonals,**
**Cretonnes,**
**Challies,**
**Poplin Plaids,**
**Pongees,**
**Grenadines,**
**Percales,**
**Batistes,**
**Piques,**
**Linen Lawns,**
**Fr. Prints,**
**Dress Linens,**

**And other Popular Fabrics, in great variety.**

*Chas. Gossage & Co.*

**235 & 237 WEST MADISON ST.**

## DAMAGED GOODS.

# LINEN GOODS WET BY SALT WATER HALF PRICE.

**A. G. DOWNS & CO.,**

**324 West Madison-st.**

## REAL ESTATE.

# HYDE PARK

Don't fail to call on GEO. W. WAITE & CO, 20 Congress-st., and get plat of the very choice residence property about half-way between the Boulevards, one block north of Forty-seventh-st., at $50 per front foot.

## AMUSEMENTS.

### GLOBE THEATRE.

CONTINUED SUCCESS OF THE

**Black Crook! Black Crook!**

MLLE. BETTY RIGL,

Mlle. Emma Carle, Mlle. Lily Carle, Mlle. Ada Laurent, Herr Carle, Little Wm., J. W. Sandford, etc., etc., etc.

MATINEES—Wednesday and Saturday.

### MICHIGAN-AV. THEATRE.

**NOTICE.**

Will be closed for stage repairs. Will open Monday, April 29, with

**JOHN DILLON & IRWIN COMBINATION**

In the Comedy called

**SATAN IN PARIS! AND SEEING DILLON.**

### WEST SIDE OPERA HOUSE.

**Arlington, Cotton & Kemble's Minstrels.**

AN ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

For this week only, HARRIGAN and HART in the LITTLE FRAUDS. BLACK BROOK! BLACK BROOK!

Monday evening, April 29, first appearance of the great German delineator, D. L. MORRIS. First appearance of the great sensational, grotesque, and elaborate song and dance artist, CHAS. WALTERS.

### ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

**PERIL! PERIL! PERIL! PERIL! PERIL!**

### MARTINE'S HALL.

**PROF. O. S FOWLER,**

THE EMINENT

**PHRENOLOGIST,**

Will deliver a FREE LECTURE, the first of a brief course, at Martine's, MONDAY evening, April 29, at 8 o'clock. Subject:

**"Phrenology & the Laws of Health."**

Public examinations at the close of the lecture. Private delineations of character at the Sherman House, after the 29th, for a brief season. Consult Prof. Fowler as to your character, best business, matrimony and the special education of your children. Reduced prices to clubs and families. Announcement of further lectures hereafter.

### GILMORE'S INTERNATIONAL JUBILEE.

The first grand rehearsal of "The Chicago Mendelssohn Society" for the "Jubilee," will take place at Lyon & Healy's music store, corner Wabash-av. and Sixteenth-st., on Friday evening next, the 26th inst. The society is already organized with a nearly full membership, and under the directorship of Mr. J. A. Butterfield. All members are requested to be present, and any singers desiring to participate will be afforded an opportunity on that occasion.

### A MESSAGE FROM GOD,

Through Mrs. MARTHA M. CLARK PEARSON, of Detroit, Mich., to be delivered to the people of Chicago, on the condition of Society, and the Rights of Humanity,—she being an Inspirational and Prophetic Medium, who is made to see forthcoming events and is commanded to warn the people of Chicago of the impending danger. All are cordially invited to be present on Friday evening, April 26, and hear for themselves, at Grow's Hall, 517 West Madison-st. Seats free.

N. B. A collection is to be taken up at the close to defray expenses. Lecture to commence precisely at 8 o'clock.

### FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

**Grand Concert and Entertainment,**

THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 25,

By the Woman's Missionary Society, assisted by Miss Fannie Goodwin ... Soprano; Mrs. C. A. Havens ... Soprano; Mr. F. Bowen ... Baritone; Mr. Ledochowski ... Pianist; Mr. G. A. Havens ... Organist. And other well known artists. Tickets, 50 cents. Reserved seats, 75 cts; for sale at the Publication Rooms of the Church; Mandeville's, cor. Michigan-av. and Twenty-second-st., and Strahl's Drug Store, 30 West Madison-st.

## FOR SALE.

# FOR SALE.

House; a first-class frame dwelling-house, to be moved off by party purchasing. House has frontage of 27½ feet, is built on stone foundations; has about 12 rooms, with mantels, etc. Must be moved by May 15, as owner will build on lot. House fronts south on Twenty-third-st., 2d lot east of Wabash-av. Apply to FRED. W. PECK, 369 Wabash-av., or northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

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## AUCTION SALES.

**WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.**

AUCTIONEERS,

ESTABLISHED JANUARY, 1856.

Burned out Oct. 9, 1871. Resumed business Nov. 1, in a temporary building. New permanent buildings NOS. 55 AND 57 SOUTH CANAL-ST.

**353 WEST ADAMS-ST.**

# Genteel Furniture

**AT AUCTION,**

**On FRIDAY, April 26, at 10 o'clock,**

At dwelling-house 353 West Adams-st. We will sell all the household effects, such as Parlor, Chamber, Dining Room, and Kitchen Furniture, Carpets, etc.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

**329 SOUTH STATE-ST.**

# Genteel Furniture

**AT AUCTION,**

**On FRIDAY, April 26, at 10 o'clock,**

At dwelling 329 South State-st., all the Parlor, Chamber, Dining Room, and Kitchen Furniture, Carpets, Beds, Bedding, etc., will be sold without reserve.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

**173 WEST ADAMS-ST.**

# Genteel Furniture

**ELEGANT CARPETS, ETC., ETC.,**

**AT AUCTION,**

**On Thursday, April 25, at 10 o'clock,**

At dwelling house 173 West Adams-st., all the household effects will be sold, consisting of Parlor, Chamber, Dining Room, and Kitchen Furniture, Carpets, Beds, Bedding, etc.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

**CATALOGUE SALE**

***Dry Goods, Clothing, Straw Goods, etc.***

ALSO

**A RETAIL DRY GOODS STOCK,**

ON SECOND FLOOR.

On THURSDAY morning, April 25, at 9½ o'clock, at the Red Front, 55 and 57 South Canal-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

ENTIRE STOCK OF A

# Retail Hardware and Tin Store

AT AUCTION, on FRIDAY, April 26, at 10 o'clock, at store, No. 104 West Madison-st. We shall sell without reserve the entire stock, consisting of Shelf Hardware, Table and Pocket Cutlery; stamped, Plain, Japanned, Planished Tinware, Plated ware, etc., etc.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

**Pair Mares, Family Carriages, Buggy, Democrat Wagon, Double and Single Harness, Robes, Blankets, &c.,**

**AT AUCTION,**

**On Saturday Morning, April 27,**

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock,

**At Barn, south side of Twenty-sixth-st.,**

Between Michigan and Indiana-avs.

A pair of first-rate Mares, sound and gentle every way.

One six-seat Carriage, nearly new; has not been used twenty times; cost $1,050 week before the fire.

One four-seat Phaeton, in first-rate order, with pole and shafts.

One Coan & TenBroecke two-seat Phaeton, with pole and shafts; cost $450.

One Democrat Wagon, built to order, and cost $225.

Double and Single Harness, of Hill's (of Concord, N. H.) make, Robes, Blankets, Bells, Saddle, &c.

**ALSO, TWO GOOD COWS.**

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

**On Saturday Morning, April 27,**

**On Twenty-sixth-st., between Michigan and Indiana-avs.,**

We shall sell the following property, belonging to a private gentleman:

# 1 Two-seat Carriage,

Double square-box Wagon, Democrat Wagon, Double and Single Harness, Single Cutter, good Top Buggy, 1 white Horse, 1 black Mare, a nice Cow. They can be seen until morning of sale, at 1014 Michigan-av.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

**THE WEST SIDE**

***Regular Saturday Sale.***

# Household Goods, CARPETS,

New Furniture, Show Cases, Crockery, Glass and Hardware, with the usual variety of merchandise wanted by the people,

**AT AUCTION,**

**On Saturday, April 27, at 9 1-2 a. m.,**

At the Red Front Auction House, 55 and 57 South Canal-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

# Large Auction Sale

OF

# $350,000

WORTH OF

# Choice Improved CITY PROPERTY

**AT AUCTION.**

**WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.**

Will sell without reserve or limitation, for J. C. McCORD and E. F. HENSHAW, on

**MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 29,**

On the grounds, corner of Vincennes-av. and Thirty-eighth-sts.,

**50 Marble-Front and Milwaukee Brick 2 Story and Basement Houses and Lots,**

Situated on Vincennes-av., Johnson-place, Langley-av. and Thirty-eighth-st. These houses are all first-class in every respect; have eleven rooms each, baths, hot and cold water, sewerage, furnace pipes, speaking-tubes; in fact, all modern improvements, and will positively be sold for what they will bring on the following

**EXTRAORDINARY EASY TERMS: $500 to $1,000 down, balance monthly, quarterly, or annually.**

The houses are situated in a part of the city where property is rapidly advancing, convenient to schools, churches, street and steam cars. No better opportunity will ever be offered to secure a home at your own price on such easy terms.

PLATS of the property, and full information in regard to terms given on the day of sale.

A SPECIAL FREE TRAIN will leave the Illinois Central R. R. Depot at 10:30 a. m., returning at 4:30 p. m. Busses and street cars at all hours.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

**NO. 517 WABASH-AV.**

ELEGANT

# Rosewood Furniture,

**Velvet and Body Brussels and other Carpets.**
**Steinway Piano Forte,**
**Oil Paintings, several very rare,**
**Gas Fixtures, etc.,**

At AUCTION on MONDAY, April 29, at 10 o'clock, at dwelling 517 Wabash-av.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

**186 PEORIA-ST.**

**Genteel Furniture, Gould Piano, Carpets, etc.,**

**AT AUCTION.**

On MONDAY, April 29, at 10 o'clock, at dwelling 186 South Peoria-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

**481 WEST MADISON-ST.**

**Genteel Furniture, Mirrors, Brussels Carpets, etc.,**

At AUCTION, on MONDAY, April 29, at 10 o'clock, at dwelling 481 West Madison-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

**420 WABASH-AV.**

**HANDSOME FURNITURE**

At AUCTION, on TUESDAY, April 30, at 10 o'clock, at dwelling 420 Wabash-av.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

**793 WABASH-AV.**

**Elegant Rosewood, Parlor, and Chamber**

# FURNITURE,

**Oak Dining-Room Set, Steinway Piano, China and Cut Glassware, Velvet Carpets, Oil Paintings, etc.,**

At AUCTION, on TUESDAY, April 30, at 10 o'clock, at marble dwelling No. 793 Wabash-av., south of Sixteenth-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

# Household Furniture

**AT AUCTION.**

**Entire Contents of House No. 979 West Madison-st.,**

At Auction, on THURSDAY, April 25, at 10 a. m., consisting of Parlor Sets, Piano, Chamber Sets, China Ware, Crockery, Glassware, Kitchen Furniture, &c.

R. H. WALLACE, Agent and Auctioneer.

## FINANCIAL.

**Loans Negotiated**

On real estate in the city or suburbs at current rates.

G. S. HUBBARD, JR., 70 South Canal-st.

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## AUCTION SALES.

# UNIMPROVED PROPERTY

**AT AUCTION,**

**On Tuesday Afternoon, April 30,**

Sale commencing at 2 o'clock,

**At Our Red Front Auction House,**

**Nos. 55 and 57 South Canal-st.**

Lot 214 in Green's South branch Addition to Chicago, 100x335 feet, being one of the 100 foot slips docked ready for use in the lumber district. TERMS, ALL CASH.

Lots 10 and 11, in Block 1, Ashland's Second Addition, being 48 feet front by 125 feet deep, east front on Wood-st., between Monroe and Adams. TERMS, ALL CASH.

Lots 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14, in Block 2, of Hill's Subdivision of the north ½ acres of the east ½ of southeast ¼ of Section 22, Town 39, North Range 14. ALL CASH.

Lots 40 and 41, Phillips' Subdivision of southwest ¼ Section 11, Town 38, Range 14 (Hyde Park). ALL CASH.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

**By ELISON & FOSTER.**

GENTEEL

# Household Furniture

**AT AUCTION,**

**Corner Lake-av. and Douglas-place.**

We will sell without reserve, on THURSDAY morning, April 25, at 10 o'clock, the entire Household Furniture of house corner Lake-av. and Douglas-place. Brussels and Wool Carpets, Parlor & Chamber Sets, Curtains, Mirrors, Bedding, Dining-room and Kitchen Furniture, Crockery, Glassware, &c.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers, 148 Michigan-av.

# Elegant Furniture

Of a marble-front private residence,

**No. 491 Michigan-av.,**

**AT AUCTION,**

**On Thursday Morning, April 25, at 10 o'cl'k.**

Superb Parlor Furniture, with elegant Carving, and Silk and Satin Upholstery; Beautiful Chamber Sets, Parlor Mirrors, Carpets, Pictures, Cornices, Dining-room and Kitchen Furniture, Crockery, etc.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers, 148 Michigan-av.

# Elegant Furniture

At the residence of J. P. STONE,

**57 Twenty-Second-st.,**

**AT AUCTION.**

We will sell on FRIDAY MORNING, April 26, the entire Household Furniture of J. P. STONE, No. 57 Twenty-second-st., at auction, consisting of Brussels and Wool Carpets; Black Walnut Parlor, Chamber, and Dining-room Furniture, Kitchen Furniture, Crockery and Glassware. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers, 148 Michigan-av.

**REGULAR SATURDAY'S SALE.**

By ELISON & FOSTER, at their Salesroom, 148 Michigan-av., of NEW and SECOND-HAND

# FURNITURE,

**Carpets, Crockery, &c., &c.; also, 50 Sets Single Buggy Harness,**

At Auction, on SATURDAY MORNING, April 27, at 9½ o'clock. ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

**250 Cases Glassware at Auction,**

on Saturday morning, April 27, at 11 o'clock, at our salesroom, 148 Michigan-av. ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

# Genteel Furniture

**AT AUCTION,**

**No. 529 Wabash-av.**

We shall sell without reserve, on MONDAY MORNING, April 29, the entire household effects of No. 529 Wabash-av. This is a rare chance for parties desiring to commence housekeeping.

**Velvet, Brussels, and Ingrain Carpets; Mirrors, Elegant Parlor and Chamber Sets, Dining-room and Kitchen Furniture, Glassware, Crockery, Silver-plated Ware, Bedding, Table Linen, etc., etc.**

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers, 148 Michigan-av.

**GREAT BANKRUPT STOCK**

OF

# Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Harness, etc.,

**AT AUCTION.**

The stock of SMITH & FLAGG, bankrupts, will be sold at auction on TUESDAY MORNING, April 30, at 10 o'clock, at C. D. Warren & Co.'s Stables, corner Twenty-ninth and State-sts.:

1 Carriage, in good order; 1 Landau, in good order; 1 Rockaway; 1 four-seated Phaeton; 1 two-seated Phaeton; 1 basket Phaeton; 12 Top Buggies, all in good order; 8 sets Carriage Harness; 12 Single Buggy Harness; 1 pair splendid Carriage Horses; 1 Speed saddle and Buggy Horse; 25 good single Horses.

Terms of sale cash. By order of GEO. W. CAMPBELL, Assignee. ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

This property is offered at private sale to day of auction.

**By COLBY & WIRTS.**

291 and 293 Michigan-av., corner Eldridge-court.

# 62 EIGHTEENTH-ST.,

between Michigan and Indiana avs., on

**THURSDAY, April 25, at 10 O'Clock,**

will be sold at auction the entire

**HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANO, PIER GLASS, ETC., ETC.**

Goods consisting of elegant parlor and chamber suits, lounges, easy chairs, marble top and library tables, ... Brussels and tapestry carpets, beds and bedding, lace curtains, crockery, stove, piano, &c. Sale to take place on the premises. Thursday, April 25, at 10 o'clock.

COLBY & WIRTS, Auctioneers.

**Friday, April 26, at 10 o'clock,**

AT OUR SALESROOMS,

# NEW FURNITURE,

In great variety, besides second-hand goods, consisting of

**Elegant Rosewood and Black Walnut Parlor Suits, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Sofas, Bureaus and Washstands, Sideboards, Marble-top Tables, Book-cases, Pier Glasses, Body Brussels, Tapestry, and Ingrain Carpets, Crockery, Stoves, Bedding, &c.**

**We shall sell the finest and largest assortment of Household Goods we have offered since the fire, and every article positively to be sold at our Salesrooms, 291 and 293 Michigan-av., cor. Eldridge-court.**

COLBY & WIRTS, Auctioneers.

**By GEO. P. GORE & CO.,**

1 and 3 Randolph-st., cor. Michigan-av.

# CUSTOM-MADE CLOTHING

AT AUCTION, on THURSDAY, April 25, at 9 1-2 a. m., and at same time we will offer a large and elegant line of

**UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS,**

And a general assortment of

**French Flowers, Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, Notions, etc.**

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Corner Randolph-st. and Michigan-av.

**A Very Rich Assortment of**

# Household Furniture,

**Parlor, Library, Chamber, Dining-room, Kitchen, and Office Furniture, Elegant Sideboards, Wardrobes, Extension Tables, Mirrors, Brussels, Three-ply, and Ingrain Carpets.**

**25 crates of White Granite, Rockingham, and Yellow ware, 50 more celebrated makers Sewing Machines.**

**75 boxes, assorted Glassware.**

**At 12 o'clock, 1 7-octave Piano, cost $600.**

**ON SATURDAY, APRIL 27, at 9 1-2 o'clk.**

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

**By HORACE REED & CO.**

# 524 WABASH-AV.

# Household Furniture,

CONSISTING OF

ELEGANT PIANO, PARLOR AND CHAMBER SUITS, LOUNGES, EASY CHAIRS, MARBLE-TOP TABLES, CARPETS, GAS FIXTURES, Kitchen & Dining-room STOVES, FURNITURE, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Sale to commence on the premises, on

**FRIDAY, April 26, at 10 a. m.,**

And to be without reserve.

HORACE REED & CO., Auctioneers.

# OUR REGULAR SATURDAY'S SALE

OF NEW AND SECOND-HAND

**Furniture, Carpets and Household Goods,**

Also a large lot of OFFICE DESKS, on Saturday, April 27, at 10 a. m., at our salesrooms, ... STATE-ST.

HORACE REED & CO., Auctioneers.

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## CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—CITY REAL ESTATE—BY E. N. FAY, Room 8 Central Union Block, corner of Madison and Market-sts.

OUTSIDE OF FIRE LIMITS.

1. West Washington-st., ... feet for $2,100, on time.
2. Park-av., 50 feet for $1,500.
3. West Jackson-st., ... monthly payments.
4. West Jackson-st., 25x125, near Campbell-av.
5. Coolidge-st., 2 lots, south front, at $700.
6. Wheeler-st., 2 lots, at $600, monthly payments.
7. Twenty-ninth-st., near Buddan, 2 lots at $500.
8. Corner of Twenty-ninth and Buddan-sts., 3 lots at a bargain.
9. A fine corner lot at Englewood, at $20 per foot.
10. Eight lots at Englewood, at $300 each.

INSIDE FIRE LIMITS.

1. Madison-st., 26 feet and store and tenement; $5,000.
2. Madison-st., 21 feet, with fine store, near Aberdeen-st.
3. Madison-st., 24 feet, with cottage, for $1,800.
4. Madison-st., No. 318, cottage and 1 years' lease; cheap.
5. Madison-st., a large corner lot, a great bargain.
6. Madison-st., 80 feet, near ... south front.
7. Madison-st., 60 feet, near Paulina.
8. Madison-st., 41 feet, near Ada.
9. Park-av., 50 feet at only $... per foot.
10. Park-av., 50 feet, with new house, $3,500.
11. Park-av., 50 feet near Leavitt-st., at $60.
12. Park-av., ... feet, with improvements, northwest corner Leavitt-st.
13. Park-av., ... feet, and large cottage, near Lincoln.
14. West Washington-st., 50 feet, 2 story house, $4,000.
15. West Washington-st., 72 feet, corner, at $90.
16. Leavitt-st., near Adams, 100 feet at $50.
17. Adams-st., near Ashland-av., 20 or 100 feet, on corner.
18. Monroe-st., west of Ashland-av., 131 feet deep, south front.
19. Monroe-st., corner of Lincoln, 50 feet, with large house, cheap.
20. Wilcox-av., 25 feet and 8 room house for $2,800.
21. 4 new cottages and lots for sale, monthly payments.
22. ... house and lot, cheap.
23. ... near Thirty-third-st.
24. Myrick-av., ... near Thirtieth-st.
25. Cottage-place, 50 feet south front, on 5 years' time.
26. Van Buren-st., near Paulina, south front, 75 feet.
27. Near State-st., on Thirty-fourth-st., 71 feet, at a bargain.
28. Robey-st., between Adams and Monroe, house and lot, $4,500.
29. Southeast corner Hoyne and Tyler-sts., 50 feet and large house, $7,000.
30. Choice lots near Clark-st. School, on 5 years' time.

ACRE PROPERTY.

5 acres on Chicago-av., west of Humboldt Park.
30 acres on Archer-road, at $450.
20 acres on Canal, near cotton mill.
10 acres on Boulevard, near Lawndale.
10 acres, east front, on Halsted-st., north of Boulevard.
160 acres in Sec. 14, 39, 13.
10 acres in ... east of the Park.

COTTAGES FOR SALE.

... cottages, with 10 years' lease of lots, with ... east of ... for $1,500, on time, on Waud ... Also, in ... District.

Jackson-st., near Wabash, ... feet by full depth, on ... feet, on Monroe-st., near ... 25 feet on ... a corner lot. 25 feet on Market-st., near Adams. 60 feet on Monroe-st., near Clark.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., SOUTHEAST corner of Thirty-second-st., 50x144, at $250 per foot.

Michigan-av., southeast corner of Thirty-fourth-st., 50x144, $150 per foot. A. LOEB & BRO., 133 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—ADAMS-ST., WEST OF AND NEAR Ashland-av., 25x1 ... to ... foot alley, below the market value, if taken within a few days. A. LOEB & BRO., 133 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—100X150 ON STATE AND FORTY-Sixth-st. 25x160 on Michigan-av., near Twenty-eighth-st. 2 new cottages, $500 cash, balance in monthly payments. 5 acres near Cornell, cheap, and 7 acres subdivided in 12 lots; $1,250. WHITE & HEAD, 374 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—OR TO RENT—A GOOD MARBLE front house on Michigan-av., near Fourteenth-st., and a good frame house on Twenty-second-st. Apply to W. R. GIBBS, 523 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—BY THOS. A. & M. HILL, 401 Wabash-av.: MICHIGAN-AV.—2 marble front houses, between Eighteenth and Twentieth-sts. MICHIGAN-AV.—House and lot 50x182 feet, near Twenty-sixth-st.; east front; $20,000. MICHIGAN-AV.—House and lot 50x182 feet, near Twenty-eighth-st.; east front; $16,000; on easy terms. INDIANA-AV.—House and lot near Sixteenth-st.; $16,000. INDIANA-AV.—House and lot near Thirtieth-st.; $9,000. PRAIRIE-AV.—Marble front house, near Twenty-sixth-st., at a bargain; $18,500. HURLBUT-ST.—House and lot northwest corner Grant-place, with all modern improvements; very cheap, and on easy terms. It is near Lincoln Park, and can really be bought at a bargain.

FOR SALE—18 LOTS, EACH 24x238 FEET, ON Ogden-av., between Lake and Fulton-sts. No cash payment required of parties who wish to build immediately. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE on Ellis-av., 2d door south of Brook-st., with ground. Information given at any time on the premises, or at the office of J. F. BONFIELD, 87 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSES—ON ACCOMMODATING terms: ... lot, with house and barn, southeast corner South Park-av. and Thirtieth-st., also, 27 lots on Indiana, Ashley, and Fourteenth-sts., between Hoyne and Leavitt-sts.; also, 20 lots between Polk and Taylor-sts., near Southwestern Plank Road; also, 28 lots on Paulina-st. and Washtenaw-av., near Harrison-st.; also several lots to lease cheap. F. R. ... owner, in ... Restaurant, 51 South Canal-st., from 12 to 2 o'clock.

FOR SALE—THE CHEAPEST PIECE OF DOCK property, 50x180 feet ... This property is in the heart of the city, and can be bought at a great bargain. A. LOEB & BRO., 133 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE with all modern improvements, on Warren-av. Inquire of ALLEN BOYER, office of GEO. SCOVILLE, 30 Clinton-st.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE RESIDENCE, 110 Loomis-st. House well built and furnished; will be sold with or without furniture. CHACE & ABELL, 326 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE-HOUSE AND LOT, 25x125 feet, on Larrabee-st., near Belden-av. Two-story and basement house on Ohio, near Clark-st., with lease of lot. SCHRADER BROS., 73 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE LOTS, $250; BUSINESS lots, $400. First payment, $25 and $100, balance in payments to suit you. We take you free of expense to see these lots. Call at 133 West Madison-st. WISNER BROTHERS.

FOR SALE—$300 AND $400—LOTS OUTSIDE OF fire limits, on Milwaukee and Wilmot-avs. You can pay for them by saving $2 a week. Small payment down. STOREY, ALLEN & CO., 126 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BASEMENT COTTAGE WITH LOT and barn, 158 Shurtleff-av., third door south of Thirtieth-st.; east front; $3,000; easy terms; rents for 20 per cent on that sum. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS MARBLE FRONT house on Michigan-av., near Thirtieth-st., east front; $24,000; $3,000 cash, balance running 12 years, in semi-annual payments, and 7 per cent. E. H. ROSS, 375 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—SOUTH PARK-AV., NEAR TWENTY-fourth-st., two desirable houses, two-story and basement, lot 25x180, east front. HULBURD & CO., 65 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—ONE NEW TWO-STORY HOUSE of 9 rooms, all neatly finished, with long lease; price $1,000. Inquire on premises, 3324, or 369 Rebecca-st., between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth-sts.

FOR SALE—AT $7,000—RESIDENCE 59 WARren-av., worth $10,000; must be sold; examine and you will find it exactly as advertised. E. H. CUMMINGS, No. 269 Fulton-st., 9 to 11 a. m.

FOR SALE—WALNUT AND LEAVITT-STS. Frame cottage house of 8 rooms, and lot 75 feet front, southwest corner of Walnut and Leavitt-sts. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—LAKE-AV., 100 FEET FRONT BY 160 deep, having a fine view of the lake, fronting on lake-av. near Douglas-place, or Fair ... SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES, FRONTING BOULEvard, State-st. and Wabash-av., will be sold on easy terms. 30 acres, within the city limits, on very easy terms. Will subdivide to pay large profits. A very choice block on Michigan-av. The cheapest property offered. FAKE & CLARK, 330 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV., A VERY FINE brick house, elegantly finished throughout, with mirrors, gas fixtures, etc., and all modern improvements; good barn; in one of the most desirable locations on this fashionable thoroughfare. For particulars inquire of FAKE & CLARK, 330 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES—A LARGE LIST OF residence property in South and West Divisions. Also, cheap lots on monthly payments or long time, with but small cash payments, where purchaser will improve. FAKE & CLARK, 330 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV. 2-STORY FRAME house, brick basement, 10 or 12 rooms, modern improvements, and in perfect order; good barn; lot 25x160 to alley; $12,500; easy terms. FAKE & CLARK, 330 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—ON MICHIGAN-AV., SOUTH OF Twenty-second-st., brick house, 9 or 10 rooms, hot and cold water; lot 25x162; good frame barn. FAKE & CLARK, 330 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—ON CALUMET-AV., 2-STORY AND basement frame house and good barn, east front, ... improvements, ... terms, street paved, ... cash, ... Apply to ... Halsted-st. DR. ... JEROME.

FOR SALE—BY HARTMANN & QUINN, OFfice open till 9 p. m., Room 18, No. 34 West Madison-st.

Now is the time to strike. We have the largest and cheapest list of property ever offered in this city. Speculators, mechanics, and laborers look at this.

WEST SIDE.

150 lots on Wood, Paulina, and other streets, near Milwaukee-av. cars, cheap, very easy terms.

150 lots on Harrison, VanBuren, Polk, Taylor, and Marshfield-sts., near Blue Island-av.

85 lots on Twelfth, Sampson, Coolidge, and Ashland-av., on best of terms.

100 lots on Ashland-av., Indiana, Fourth, Armour, Chicago-av., Erie, and Second-sts., cheap, and easy payments.

House and lot near Union Park, only $4,000.

20 cheap cottages and lots near street cars.

NORTH SIDE.

20 of those cheap lots on Fremont, Kimball, ... Dayton-sts.; low on time, close to cars.

15 lots on Fullerton-av., Lincoln-av., and Sophia-st.

5 lots on Townsend-st., near Chicago-av.

25x100 on Clark-st., near Schiller, at $150 per foot.

3 lots on LaSalle, near Maple-st.

6 lots on Dearborn-st., north Chicago-av.

40 lots on Superior, Huron, and Erie-sts., east and west of Clark-st.

2 houses and lots on North-av., $2,400 each.

1 house and lot on Hurlbut, only $1,400.

SOUTH SIDE.

200 lots just beyond fire limits, well located, cheap and on long time.

6 lots on State, near Thirty-first-st.

25 lots on Michigan and Wabash-avs., between Thirty-seventh and Forty-third-sts.

30 lots on Forty-fifth-st., near Wentworth-av., near car works, at great bargains.

8 houses and 6 lots on Burnside, Butler, and Arnold-sts., at $1,500 to $2,500 each.

Fine cottage on South Park-av., with large lot, a great bargain.

Houses and lots in Englewood, Hinsdale, Evanston, Maplewood, and suburban towns near Chicago. Parties wanting quiet homes cannot fail to be suited.

Several fine farms in Illinois, Wisconsin, and Iowa, well located.

A rare chance, a restaurant on Madison, now doing a large business, at a bargain.

$300,000 to loan, in large and small sums, at 8 to 10 per cent, on real estate.

FOR SALE—BY SAYLES & WALKER, 67 Central Union Block, near Madison-st. bridge.

SOUTH SIDE RESIDENCES.

Prairie-av., near Thirty-third, frame, $7,500.
Indiana-av., near Twenty-first, frame, $11,000.
Calumet-av., near Thirty-first, marble, $25,000.
Calumet-av., near Twenty-second, marble, $22,000.
Wabash-av., near Twenty-ninth, frame, $8,000.
Twenty-ninth-st., near Michigan-av., cottage, $3,500.

WEST SIDE RESIDENCES.

West Washington, near Wood, brick, $12,000.
Warren-av., near Robey, brick, with barn, $10,000.
Park-av., near Robey, frame, 10 rooms, $7,000.
West Adams, near Oakley, frame, $6,500.
West Adams, near Morgan, with barn, $12,000.
West Monroe, near Western-av., 50 foot lot, $7,500.
Sangamon, near Madison, cottage, $5,500.
Wilcox-st., west of Western-av., frame, $3,500.
Morgan, near Harrison, frame, $3,500.
Willard-place, near Washington, brick, $10,000.
Fremont, corner Tyler, brick, large lot, $12,000.
Fulton, near Wood, only $800 cash, cottage, $1,800.
Union, near ..., 8 rooms, frame, $3,700.

... have detailed descriptions of the above on file ... Please call.

FOR SALE—... Nos. ... ready for occupancy on Monday next. ... TWO NEW COTtages for cash. Also, a nice cottage ... ready for possession now. $2,250 ... good discount ... POTWIN & CORBY, 213 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS, 658 Burnside-st., and cottage with lot, north of Lincoln Park. Also, lots near Kenwood, Warren-av., Quinn-st., and business lots on Canal-st., on all time, if improved. Inquire of the owner at 800 State-st. O. J. STOUGH.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, A TWO-story and brick basement house, 11 rooms, all modern improvements, with good barn, on Twenty-ninth-st., near Prairie-av.; $8,500 (part on time); will buy house, furniture and barn, all complete. WARREN, KEENEY & CO., 381 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—HUMBOLDT-AV. LOTS, AND boulevard lots in Shipman, Ball, etc., sub-division, offered cheap and easy payments, by HENRY L. HILL, 374 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—THE BEST MARBLE-FRONT house on Michigan-av., near Twenty-fifth-st., for $15,500 in market. HENRY L. HILL, 374 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, ON WALNUT-st., with 9 rooms, in the best neighborhood on the street. W. R. WOODBURY, 122 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE ON CALUMET-AV., near Twenty-third-st. House has 13 rooms, laundry, cellar, bath, furnace, and all modern improvements. The parlors, dining room, and kitchen are all on the same floor. Lot 25x180. Offered this week for the remarkably low price of $10,500, as the owner is about to leave the State. Very easy terms. A. E. MORLEY, No. 122 Twenty-second-st., over the store of Mandel Bros. Please call in the afternoon.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. MOREY, 116 WEST MADison-st.: 100x174, southwest corner Jefferson and Jackson-sts., suitable for factories, etc.; part on time at 8 per cent. Several first-class houses in the vicinity of Jefferson Park; possession given. Lots on Adams and Jackson-sts., east of Oakley, 25x150; $2,000. Lots corner Hoyne and Tyler—out of fire limits. ... 2 story house and barn; long lease of lot; $2,500.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS NEW COTTAGES and lots pleasantly located near Robey and Polk-sts. Apply at the houses. Terms reasonable. C. H. WHITTLESEY, 224 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BY WILLIAM OTTAWAY, REAL Estate and Loan Agent, Room 3, 79 Dearborn-st. Cottage 7 rooms, with 10 years lease with or without furniture, West Jackson, near Campbell-av. Lot on Indiana-av., near Thirty-first-st., or will exchange for house and lot.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT ON SHURTleff-av., near Thirty-fifth-st. Price, $2,300. Part cash, balance long time. Apply at Exchange Bank, 336 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—658 BURNSIDE-ST., WILL BE SOLD for $3,000, on easy terms, if sold before May 1. Inquire of the owner, at 800 State-st., from 10 to 1. O. J. STOUGH.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON THIRTY-FIRST-ST., ON Vermont-av., on Lincoln-st., on Robey-st., at the following terms: Vermont-av., $550, $100 cash, balance 1, 2, and 3 years, 8 per cent; on Lincoln-st., $600, $150 cash, balance 1, 2, and 3 years, 8 per cent; on Robey-st., $650, $150 cash, balance 1, 2, and 3 years at 8 per cent. All of the above lots are within convenient distance of the horse cars. J. S. GOULD, 354 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—$1,100—$300 CASH, WILL BUY A new cottage and lot, 25x125, 4 blocks from the horse cars; balance on monthly payments of $25 per month. J. S. GOULD, 354 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—I OFFER FOR A FEW DAYS A nice new cottage near Thirty-first-st., and near horse cars, for $1,200, $350 cash, balance on monthly payments. J. S. GOULD, 354 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—$1,150—$300 CASH, WILL BUY A nice cottage on Vermont-av., near Thirty-first-st., only 4 blocks from the horse cars; balance 1, 2, and 3 years at 8 per cent. J. S. GOULD, 354 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—TO CAPITALISTS! A GREAT bargain for three days only: 200 feet front on Fifth-av., corner Jackson; $350 per foot. Capitalists, this is the cheapest piece of property for sale in the burnt district. Inquire of JACOB WEIL & CO., No. 129 and 131 LaSalle-st., Boone's Block.

FOR SALE—WEST SIDE, 2-STORY BRICK BASEment house just renovated, with all modern improvements; bath-room, water closets, laundry, barn, &c. Call and see owner at No. 228 Warren-av., between 7 and 9 a. m. and 5 and 8 p. m. Price, $10,000; $3,000 down, only $3,000.

FOR SALE—AT COTTAGE GROVE, SEVERAL brick houses of 10 rooms each, on very easy terms; $6,000. If not sold soon they will be rented at $60. GEO. F. HARDING, A. J. SAWYER, 369 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID DOCK, 200X482, NEAR Main st. bridge; this is all improved, on good high ground, and can be ready for use ... will be sold at a bargain; possession at once. J. S. GOULD, 354 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—$3,000 WILL BUY A GOOD HOUSE and lot on Fulton-st.; $500 down, balance monthly; a real good chance to save high rents; now vacant. GEO. H. HESS, southeast corner LaSalle and Monroe-sts.

FOR SALE—450 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., FINE brick house, and lot 24x170, near Union Park, at a bargain, if taken soon.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT ON WENTworth-av., near Twenty-ninth-st.: a great bargain; $500 down, balance monthly, or to suit. BALDWIN DAVIS, 51 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—ONLY ONE-QUARTER CASH, A desirable 2-story house and lot, 50 feet front, newly painted, papered, and calsomined. First-class neighborhood. Possession May 1st. Call and see it. Apply at 164 Leavitt-st.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV. THE FINEST RESidence lot in the city, 41½x180, 41½ feet north of Twenty-first-st., east front. For further particulars, inquire of IRA COUCH, 263 West Madison.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS—CHEAP LOTS—On monthly payments, situate on West Van Buren and Jackson-sts., on and west of California-av. Accessible by Madison-st. and Van Buren-st. cars, and supplied with water. Prices from $600 to $750; terms, $50 down, and balance in monthly payments of $25. For particulars, inquire of STEVENS & COUCH, 265 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BY CHAPMAN & BARBER, 248 East Washington-st.: Halsted-st., near Belden-av., new 2 story and basement brick dwelling, 9 rooms, bath room, etc.; $4,000. Lincoln-av., nice cottage, nearly new, lot 50x125 feet; $3,500. North Clark-st., near Diversey-av., first-class 2-story dwelling, lot ... front; $4,000. South Halsted-st., No. 965, store, dwelling, and lot; $4,000. West Lake-st., near ..., Mansard roof, and all modern brick house ... cheap.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A FINE IMproved farm of 160 acres, 2 miles from the county town, and 1 mile from railroad. R. KENNEDY & CO., 123 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—ON MICHIGAN-av., between Thirty-first and Thirty-second-st., a fine lot 50x165. J. H. KEELER, 262 Halsted, corner Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE, 8 ROOMS, CONVENIENT to business, with lot 25x150, only $2,800. J. H. KEELER, 262 Halsted, corner Harrison.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID CORNER ON NORTH Dearborn-st., for a few days, by MEAD & COE, 79 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—DOCK PROPERTY—315 FEET front on the North Branch, 315 feet deep, with railroad switch; on Clybourn-place, at the low price of $75 per front foot. Terms reasonable. MEAD & COE, 79 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—50X100 ON PRICE-ST., CORNER Michigan. Good location for commission store-house. Terms easy. MEAD & COE, 79 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—2-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK house, 14 rooms, all modern improvements, lot 27x175 feet, east front, on Wabash-av., near Twentieth-st. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—A CORNER lot on State-st., with store and dwelling, near Rock Island Car Shops. P. A. BROWN, Real Estate Agent, 373 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A NEW COTTAGE OF 6 ROOMS and basement, with lot, on Butterfield-st. P. A. BROWN, Real Estate Agent, 373 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—LOOK AT THIS! INDIANA-av., north of Thirty-fifth-st., east front, 25x160 to 20 foot alley, only $115 per foot. Great bargain. STORRS & WARE, 373 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—138 CHEAP LOTS; $20 DOWN, BALance $10 per month. Lots on West Side, near Central Park, $350 and $380, one-fifth cash. JAMES H. HILL & CO., 311 State-st.

FOR SALE—$3,200 NEW COTTAGE ON SOUTH side, 2 blocks from cars; easy terms. Lot 25x175. W. W. WATSON, Jr., 215 East Madison.

FOR SALE—$1,250 NEW COTTAGE, NEAR street cars on South side, on monthly payments. W. W. WATSON, Jr., 215 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—361 NORTH FRANKLIN-ST., COTtage, ... lot, with 7 years' lease ... will pay for itself in 2 years. Inquire ...

FOR SALE—SIXTY FEET, EAST FRONT, ON North LaSalle-st., near Schiller, $4,000 cash. Address Q 87, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—2-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK house on Twenty-fourth-st., near Calumet-av., price $9,500. By HENRY L. HILL, 374 Wabash-av.

## HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—HAIRCLOTH SET, SOFA AND two easy chairs, walnut table-linen, kitchen ware, and other furniture. ... Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE, CARPETS, &C., in dwelling 781 Warren-av., at private sale Friday and Saturday forenoons.

GOOD PRICES PAID FOR SECOND-HAND carpets; also, other household goods of every description bought for cash. J. J. ... State-st.

PARTIES WISHING TO DISPOSE OF HOUSEhold goods for cash, call on or address G. W. PIKE & CO., 66 South Carpenter, corner West Madison-st. Furniture repaired; also packed for shipping.

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## SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT HIGHWOOD, ON PULLMAN line Railroad, between Evanston and ... one day, fare 15c, trains almost hourly during the day; land all covered with beautiful forest trees. I make these, and leave Chicago every evening and will ... parties out to look. I want families that will give character to my property, and will sell houses at ... it will cost to build them, and on any terms, except ... very low ... will accept of $200 down, and $300 ... I want good families. Two-story brick, two-story brick addition, 24x46, piazza, bay window, large closets, large lot just finished, ... two ... upright ... and side ... story, very large ... fine ... Call and see me, or write to ... MEARS, 146 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—BY CHACE & ABELL, REAL ESTATE ... 326 Wabash-av.: We offer a desirable list of improved and unimproved property in city and country. Also, farm property. We have one good fruit farm within 20 miles of the city. We offer property on the line of the Illinois Central Railroad, near Reform School Station: Near Kenwood. Near Hyde Park. Near South Park. Near Woodlawn. Near Parkside. Near Cornell or Grand Crossing. Acre property in

Sec. 20, 38, 14.
Sec. 2, 37, 14.
Sec. 3, 37, 14.
Sec. 12, 37, 14.
Sec. 23, 37, 14.
Sec. 26, 37, 14.
Sec. 34, 37, 14.

240 acres adjoining Lake Forest, on the South.
4 houses on West Monroe-st., offered on monthly payments.

FOR SALE—I HAVE A FEW MORE COTTAGES and houses in Evanston, North Evanston, and one in Glencoe, of from 5 to 9 rooms, on good lots of 50x200 feet. Prices from $1,700 to $4,500; ¼ cash, balance in monthly or yearly payments. I have, also, a large number of lots in the three towns, which I will sell on low figures on the same terms, and from parties who will build I will require no payment on the lots for five years. You know these houses, take notice, at the rate houses have gone this season, they'll close up all in one week more. I have no houses to rent at present. Call at Room 13, 34 South Canal-st., just north of the Washington-st. tunnel. Don't make a mistake and go to some other place unless you want to pay commissions. I advertise only my own property. I have no commission to make, and cannot be undersold. C. E. BROWNE.

FOR SALE—OAKWOOD-AV., BETWEEN South Park boulevard and Vincennes-av., fronting north, 572 feet frontage by 151 feet deep to 20 foot alley. Oakwood is the first street south of the city limits, and is the connecting avenue between the two boulevards. These beautiful lots are offered for a short time at from $90 to $100 per front foot with water and gas and railroad facilities; and these lots are the most desirable and the cheapest south of the city, and the most certain to advance rapidly in value. Not less than 100 feet will be sold separately. Title beyond question. A reasonable discount will be made to a wholesale purchaser. That this property will be doubled in value within two years, no experienced person, who observes the powerful movement southward for first class residences, can entertain a doubt. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 415 Michigan-av.

F... for market our fine sub-division at the south depot at Evanston, and are selling lots readily to parties who are building, at from $20 to $30 per foot. This property adjoins Evanston on the south, and is between the railroad and the lake. These lots are 50x170 feet, with 80 feet streets and 20 feet alleys, are high and dry, and are now being ornamented with maple and larch. Evanston, like Chicago, is rapidly growing southward.

There are now under contract, and in process of erection on this property, 30 houses, besides the hotel. All our houses will be supplied with gas. We build to suit parties who give us orders, or make inducements to those who want to build for themselves. WARREN, KEENEY & CO., 381 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A FEW CHOICE LOTS IN AUSTIN. Go there and you will see why Austin is attracting so much attention. The lots are the cheapest and the best. More trains, less time, and the cheapest fare of any other suburb. If you are looking for a home, see Austin before you buy. W. R. WOODBURY, 122 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—IN AUSTIN, A NICE COTTAGE, with 8 rooms; also, a house and lot with 11 rooms. W. R. WOODBURY, 122 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—$250, NO PAYMENT DOWN—boulevard lots and others, 3 blocks from Maplewood depot. Fare, 5 cents; accessible also by street cars and omnibus. STOREY, ALLEN & CO., 126 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL LOT AT RIVERside; 140x226 feet. This is one of the very finest lots in Riverside, in the Church block and was selected several years ago; is only 327 per foot, taken at once, being scarcely more than one-half its true value, and considerably less than the company's rates for ordinary lots. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 415 Michigan-av., near Thirteenth-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV.—A FINE CORner south of city limits, at a low price for a few days. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 415 Michigan-av., opposite Standard Hall.

FOR SALE—BRIGHTON—2-STORY BRICK house of 14 rooms; furnace, water, barn, and 2½ acres of ground filled with shrubbery; a large portion of the price will be taken in Chicago property. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, Northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—2-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK house; mansard roof; all modern improvements; lot 260x120 feet, on Seminary-av., near Dummy. Price $7,500; very easy terms. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building.

FOR SALE—AT MAYWOOD, ON THE GALENA Division of the N. W. R. R., 10 miles from Chicago depot, a new 2 story house, substantially and honestly built, with lot 75x125 ft.; price, $4,000, on easy terms. More ground can be had if desired. Inquire of J. H. HULBURD, Maywood, Ill.

FOR SALE—SPECULATORS, TAKE NOTICE. A big sacrifice. We are authorized to offer 4 lots in Irving Park, each 50x150 ft., during this week only, at $40 per lot less than the established market value. Call and see plat. LARKIN & HALL, Real Estate and Loan Brokers, 110 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—IN THE PLEASANT VILLAGE of Palatine, 26 miles from Chicago, good homes, $700, $1,000, $1,250, $1,600, $1,800 and $3,000. Exchange, give ... WHIPPLE & MERRELL, 46 Desplaines-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—GOOD BRICK HOUSE AND large lot in Lake View, on Halsted-st., near Diversey-st. T. V. LEMOYNE, 156 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT EVANSTON—HOUSE OF 10 rooms, on Greenwood, $4,000. Hinman-av., house of 9 rooms, well and cistern; good barn. Choice and cheap. House and lot on Asbury-av.; $3,500. Sherman-av., house and lot 66x210 to alley. ... WHIPPLE, 78 Canal-st. and W. T. WOODSON, Reese's Office, Evanston.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR UNIMproved property in Chicago, a new two-story frame house, with 10 rooms, within five minutes' walk of the depot, in Aurora; price $5,000. CHAS. BUTTON, Aurora, Ill.

FOR SALE—AT LAKE FOREST—TWO DESIRable residences; also several central building lots, on favorable terms. D. J. LAKE, 24 South Clinton-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE RESIDENCE FOR SALE, on very reasonable terms, situated in Lake View, one-half mile north of Lincoln Park, and near Lake Shore drive; house 40x38 feet, with rear addition, containing large rooms, with every convenience, ... Apply to E. G. CHASE, of Chase Bros., 280 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—AT OAK PARK TWO TRACTS OF land finely located for subdivision of ten and twenty-four acres each; also choice grove lots, and several fine residences. HEMINGWAY & SMITH, 63 Central Union Block.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS IN IRVING Park Addition for $2,000 each, small cash payment down, balance on long and convenient time. Houses new, and containing each 7 rooms and other conveniences. Location one of the most beautiful and attractive and desirable; good schools and churches abound; this suburb is improving rapidly; buildings all elegant; car fare only 7 cents; time 20 minutes. Only two of these houses left, balance all sold. MILLER & BIGDON, 216 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD, 2 HANDSOME and thoroughly-built cottages, near depot and schools, 12 passenger trains each way daily, fare 5c at 10c. HULBURD & CO., office at Englewood, and 65 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN IRVING PARK ADDItion, $800 each only; small cash payments; terms very easy. The situation is high and beautiful, convenient facilities for getting to and from the place every few hours. The place abounds in schools and churches. The improvements all elegant and rapidly developing; several new buildings erecting. The grounds nicely ornamented with trees and sidewalks. Car fare, 7 cents; time, 20 minutes. MILLER & BIGDON, 216 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AT HINSDALE—HOUSES AND lots, on very easy terms. The very best lots in Hinsdale, near depot, churches, and schools, with fruit and sidewalks, for $10 per foot; no pay for 2 years. Call on the owner, at 800 State-st. O. J. STOUGH.

FOR SALE—IN NORTH EVANSTON—ONE nice cottage house and lot, 50x200 feet, for $1,700. One house and lot, 50x150 feet, for $2,000. One house and lot, 50x200 feet, for $2,600. All the above houses are within two blocks of the Depot, on high and dry land, well drained, and with excellent soil for gardens. Titles in each instance perfect.

Also, lots in Evanston and North Evanston on easy terms. ... M. KIDDER, 108 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—10 ACRES NEAR Normal School; beautiful land for subdivision. Price, $1,200 per acre. Easy terms. HART & BIGGS, 50 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—A BARGAIN if taken at once, a corner lot 150x150 feet, all grove, within eight minutes' walk of Michigan Southern and Rock Island depots; $15 per foot; half cash. HULBURD & CO., office at Englewood and 65 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV., 7 ACRE LOT, CORner Sixty-second-st., running through to South Park av., only $22,000, one-third cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years. The cheapest acre tract south of limits. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 415 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP AND ON EASY TERMS, a nice house and grounds, in Winnetka. R. W. OSGOOD, 125 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD, THE BEST bargain yet, choice lots within 100 yards of the present centre of improvement at $20 per foot. HULBURD & CO., office at Englewood, and 65 East Harrison-st.

## COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—160 ACRES AT $20 per acre, and 80 acres at $20 per acre. If you want land near depot, only 25 miles from city that is worth the money, call on WHIPPLE & MERRELL, 46 Desplaines-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—... ACRES IMPROVED FARM near city; rolling prairie; timber, house, large barn, orchard, ... Price, ... per acre. Inquire at ... J. H. EARLE, 23 South Canal-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES GOOD FARMING LAND, situated 11 miles south of Hobart, 28 miles from Chicago; the land all under improvement; good house and barn; also a good fence. Price $2,000; $800 or $600 cash; the balance on time. Address J. RADSTROM, Hobart, Lake County, Ind.

FOR SALE—AT OCONOMOWOC—I WILL SELL or exchange my summer residence for Chicago property. The location is the finest in the West, and the grounds are most highly cultivated; surrounding drives beautiful; 400 feet of fine gravel beach on Lake La Belle. House furnished and ready for occupancy. HENRY H. SHUFELDT, 144 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—TWO FURNISHED COTTAGES IN the beautiful watering-place of Oconomowoc; large lots, fruit and shade trees, etc.; price $3,250 and $4,000. Terms easy. A. H. BRUCE, ... Market-st.

FOR SALE—A NEW AND HANDSOME DWELLing, pleasantly located in the village of Glencoe, with fine lake view, convenient to depot; price $6,... on easy terms. A church-going family preferred. NOTT & BROOKES, 28 Desplaines-st.

## WANTED TO EXCHANGE.

FOR TRADE—$6,000 WORTH OF PRINTING material and machinery for trade for Western land. E. O. CHANDLER & CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

TO EXCHANGE—TO REAL ESTATE MEN—For real estate, ... of figures. Address C ..., Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—A FINE GOLD WATCH FOR a horse and open buggy; will pay cash difference. Address U ..., Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—NICE 2-STORY AND BASEment brick dwelling, 14 rooms, Mansard roof, and all modern improvements, for unimproved city or suburban property. CHAPMAN & BARBER, 248 East Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A NEW TWO-HORSE SPRING wagon for lumber or painting. J. M. CUTLER, 125 West Washington-st.

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## REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—LOT OR COTTAGE AND LOT. Will pay in horses, harness, or wagons, all new. Inquire rear of 404 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO LEASE—A LOT NEAR CORNER ... of ... for the ... Address S 86, Tribune office.

WANTED—HOUSES AND LOTS ON THE South Side, for customers. Owners please send description to P. A. BROWN, Real Estate Agent, 373 Wabash-av.

WANTED—IMPORTANT NOTICE TO PROPerty owners. We are doing an extensive business in property ... and ... parties having property beyond the fire limits which they are desirous of ... at a fair price, will do well to entrust us with the sale of the same. List of references given. HARTMANN & QUINN, Room 18, 34 West Madison-st.

WANTED—4 OR 5 ACRES SOUTH OF THIRty-ninth-st. and north of ... between Halsted and Stewart-av. HART & BIGGS, 50 East Harrison.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE—AN INSIDE ... acre property on South or West Side, in ... distance for ... (south of Brighton), suitable for subdivision. Address ..., Tribune office.

## HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AUCTION TO-MORROW MORNING AT 10 o'clock, 25 head of horses of all grades. Bring in your stock if you want it sold; no charge for stock if not sold. W. A. RUSSELL & L. WALTON, 297 West Lake-st.

BOARDERS WANTED AT THE CHICAGO Horse Mart, Calumet-av. and Twenty-sixth-st. Horses and carriages sold on commission.

CHICAGO HORSE MART, CORNER TWENTY-sixth-st. and Calumet-av.—Gentlemen wishing to purchase, or those having horses or carriages to sell at private or public sale, will find our house perfectly reliable, as we conduct our business on the most straightforward principles which govern first-class houses in all mercantile pursuits. Horses and carriages constantly on hand.

FOR SALE—ONE DOUBLE (TWO-SEATED) carriage. One Democrat wagon. One double (square box) wagon. One set light double harness. One set heavy double harness. One single cutter. One cow. Inquire at 1014 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—DUMP CARTS FOR brick-yards and railroad purposes, with harness complete. Government Goods Depot, Sixteenth-st. and Wentworth-av.

FOR SALE—BY AUSTIN, TOMLINSON & WEBSTER, 89 to 93 Indiana-av., farm and team wagons at wholesale and retail. No change in prices on account of the advance in iron.

FOR SALE—A NEW SHIFTING-TOP BUGGIES, 1 two-seated wagon, with top; 2 democrats; 1 grocery wagon, with top. Just being finished. 1 top buggy, 2 second-hand 2-seated carriages, at HATHAWAY'S, 200 State-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR CHICAGO property, a new pair of carriage, city broke horses, harness and open barouche. H. H. SHUFELDT, 144 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE STOCK AND GREAT variety of ... phaetons ... light carriages, for ... style of top and open buggies for business ... Also, a good line ... seven-eighth and three-quarter top ... trotting sulkies. PENNOYER, SHAW & CO., Manufacturers and dealers in fine carriages, 335 Wabash-av., corner of Congress-st.

FOR SALE—THREE SPLENDID DRIVING horses; also, two good heavy teams. 131 West Lake-st., Jaques Hotel.

FOR SALE—A NEW SINGLE OPEN BUGGY, well made and finely finished. Apply at SAWYER & PRUDELL'S Stable, Third av., near Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, FOR CASH, SEPARATE or together, one splendid draft horse, weight 1,300 pounds. One set double-team harness, new, and one dump wagon, nearly new. Can be seen at yellow barn on premises, 270 West Washington-st., corner Robey, from 10 to 12 a. m., and from 2 to 4 p. m.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT PAIR OF MATCHed carriage mares, 6 years old, sound and kind, thoroughbred. Call and examine, in rear of 21 Congress-st. Also, wanted, a light road wagon. COOK & KEELER.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, A NO. 1 BUGGY or business horse; young, sound, and a good traveller. Owner sells for want of use. Address P. D., P. O. Box 68.

FOR SALE—A LIGHT TOP-BUGGY, PENnoyer & Co.'s make, also single harness, Phillips' best, with blankets, sheets, and lap robe, all nearly new and first-class, used only two months; a complete rig at a bargain. Will take a good gold watch in part payment. Apply to H. J. SLATER, 69 West Randolph-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—A GOOD FAMILY HORSE THAT any lady can drive, one that is used to children. Price, $125. Also a 2:35 minute mare, that takes a premium wherever shown. Price $175. Will sell either. Inquire at 444 West Indiana-st.

FOR SALE—ONE SQUARE-BOX TOP BUGGY, made to order, cost $325; will take $250. Also one set harness. At 534 West Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID MARE, WITH FOAL, 5 years old. Apply, for 3 days, at 347 West Tyler-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD BROWN HORSE, 7 years old, and a new double-seat buggy. Inquire at 53 East Harrison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—HORSE, BUGGY, AND HARness, for lots; also, 320 acres of land in Kansas. JAMES H. HILL, 311 State-st.

THREE DRAUGHT TEAMS, WITH HEAVY wagon and new harness. Will exchange for acre property. Inquire rear of 404 Wabash-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPONSIBLE PERSON, ON short credit, a good heavy team and truck-wagon. The owner will get steady work driving it if he wishes. Address O 86, Tribune office.

WANTED—LIGHT 2-SEATED ROCKAWAY OR covered wagon for 1 or 2 horses for country use; second-hand. Call at corner North Dearborn and Ontario-sts., 9 ... and 10 ... mornings. R. W. GRIFFIN.

WANTED—A SPAN OF SOUND "CANUCK" horses; must be ... cheap for cash. Address, stating price, 453 West Jackson-st., Chicago.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—A GOOD HORSE. Money to loan on good security. W. K. WELLS, 48 Hubbard-court.

WANTED—FOR A CUSTOMER 4 GOOD WORK teams to-morrow morning, at 297 West Lake-st. W. A. RUSSELL.

WANTED—A YOUNG, SOUND TEAM, GOOD harness, and farm or lumber wagon. C. H. BECKWITH & CO., 140 Michigan-av.

WANTED—GOOD SOUND HORSE, BUGGY, and harness; buggy and harness must be nearly new. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate and House-Renting Agency, 265 West Madison-st.

25 HORSES FOR SALE, AND MUST BE SOLD this week sure, at 58 West Jackson. Come and get a bargain.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

A FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT, WITH SAMple-bar, lease, license, good will, and fixtures, etc., in a good locality, for sale; doing a good business. Apply to McKENZIE, Mandarin Tea store, 23 West Randolph-st.

A DESIRABLE STOCK OF DRY GOODS, Gents' furnishing goods, notions, etc., and long lease of store on one of the best corners on West Madison-st.; for sale at a bargain. Address W M, Tribune office.

A FIRST-CLASS DRY GOODS BUSINESS AND stand in the best locality in the city, for sale. Address 221 West Madison-st.

A NEAT CIGAR STAND FOR SALE IN A first-class sample room doing a good business and ... lease for one year, will sell very cheap. Address ..., Tribune office.

A SPLENDID BUSINESS FOR SALE—DRY goods and groceries; best location in city of Ripon, Wis. For particulars address M. & J. McNEIL, Ripon, Wis.

A WELL-ESTABLISHED HARDWARE, TIN, and stove business for sale, doing a fine trade, in a town of 3,000 inhabitants, that is growing rapidly; three railroads through the place; the business will be sold very cheap as the owner cannot devote his personal attention to it. For particulars, address V. B. CLARK, Ripon, Wis.

A FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE FOR SALE IN a Northern Iowa town; terms easy. For particulars address T, care Fuller & Fuller, Chicago.

A CHANCE FOR A HANDY, INDUSTRIOUS business man, with small capital, to step into the largest dining rooms in the West. 21 South Canal-st. Big trade.

HARDWARE STOCK AND STORE, CONSISTing of shelf goods, farming implements, paints, oils, glass, tinware, etc., for sale cheap; a good location for a man with a small capital ... Address KLINE BROS., Eagle, Waukesha County, Wis.

LEASE OF HOTEL ON CANAL-ST. FOR SALE. Price can be made in the next nine months. TILTON & STEWART, 349 State-st.

STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A RETAIL GROCery and liquor store for sale with a good established trade, No. 116 Ewing-st., corner of Jefferson-st. A long lease given to a good tenant, the present owner retiring from business. Inquire on the premises for three days.

SEGAR STAND AND SAMPLE ROOM FOR sale; good location; rent $25 a month. Apply at No. 20 Twenty sixth-st., in afternoon.

STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A GROCERY store in a first-class location for sale; satisfactory reasons given for selling; rent of store reasonable. Address GROCER, care of carrier No. 53.

STORE AND LOT AT LIVE STATION, NEAR the city, good farming country. Good location for millinery, grocery, dry goods, $800, easy terms. J. G. EARLE, 23 South Canal-st., Room 1.

THE FIXTURES OF A SALOON AND TWO pigeon-hole tables for sale; everything in good shape. Apply at 218 North Desplaines-st.

TO SMALL CAPITALISTS—$2,000 INVESTED will secure $5,000 per annum. Apply by letter for interview to U 73, Tribune office.

$75 TO $125 WILL BUY A SALOON LICENSE, stock, and fixtures ... West ... I also have a splendid flouring mill in the country, I will take in exchange for real estate in the city or country, or will take a stock of goods of any kind. Call or address ROWE, No. ... Canal-st.

$400 WILL BUY A FIRST-CLASS SAMPLE room, with long lease, and low rent. Apply at ... South Clinton-st.

$5,000 WANTED—TO MANUFACTURE the best machine in the world. Call and see it at 47 South Canal-st., in rear basement. Address or call, 1109 Wabash-av.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

BEDS 30 CENTS PER NIGHT, AT THE OLD Original ... California Meal Restaurant, 16 South Canal-st.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of any kind, by sending a letter to I. GELDER, 594 State-st.

DIVORCES—LEGALLY OBTAINED—FEE after decree, scandal avoided, eight years' experience. Address Post Office Box 1037.

HERE IT IS!—MONEY IN IT!—READY FOR agents and peddlers. The most novel, useful, salable corkscrew in the world. WALTER DICKSON, Albany, N. Y.

MATRIMONIAL AGENCY OF CHICAGO AND the Western States for universal marriages. Enclose stamped directions. P. O. Box ..., Chicago, Ill.

OLD BOOKS—THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID for old books and libraries. Call or address CHAPIN & CO., 561 Wabash-av. (near Twelfth-st.)

PERSONS HAVING HOUSE-TRIMMING, OR carpenter work of any kind to do, will do well to address SUBCONTRACTOR, care of Carrier 36, for the next two months.

SPRING WAGONS FOR MOVING HOUSEhold goods, furniture, pianos, and stocks of goods, with experienced, careful men. Leave orders at office freight depot Michigan Central Railroad. McMURTRY & BRO.

SHADE TREES, EVERGREENS AND SHRUBbery, at my nursery, 30 ... West ... av., and ... Warrenton-av. A. H. POSSETT.

WM. H. ELLIS, MECHANICAL BUILDER ... West ... Wabash-av. ... Exchange.

WANTED—A PURCHASER FOR A WELL established dressmaking business ... household furniture. Apply at 59 North Clark-st.

WANTED—PROPOSALS—THE CHICAGO ... Manufacturing Company ... proposals for ... and boilers ... Address ... COATES ... Chicago.

## FOREIGN.

### Several Spanish Provinces Declared in a State of Siege.

### Ten Thousand Insurgents in the Field.

#### SPAIN.

MADRID, April 24.—A band of Carlists, 2,000 in number, are now concentrated in the province of Navarre; a band, numbering 300, is in the neighborhood of Bilboa, but the bands in La Mancha and Andalusia are insignificant.

PARIS, April 24.—A Madrid despatch reports that the Cortes assembled in that city on Monday. The Carlist Deputies, at the request of Don Carlos, did not take seats in the Congress. All the Republican and Radical Deputies were present.

MADRID, April 24.—A royal proclamation has been issued, declaring the provinces of Navarre, Lerida, and Biscay in a state of siege.

It is stated that the Carlist bands in these provinces decline to risk engagements with the Government forces in the open field, but harass the troops sent against them by marches, countermarches, and ambuscades. On the contrary, accounts received by the Minister of War declare that some of the bands had been dispersed, and others were rapidly retreating before the Government troops, who are in close pursuit of them.

PARIS, April 24.—Advices have been received in this city from the Spanish frontier that the Carlists were victorious, and captured forty carbineers in two engagements which they recently had with the Spanish troops near Bilboa, in the Department of Biscay.

The Patrie says General Cathelinean is not with Don Carlos, as has been stated; that he is still in Paris, and will not join in the present movement in Spain.

PARIS, April 24—Evening.—It is believed in this city that the struggle about to take place in Spain, between the Government and the Carlists, will be a severe one. The number of insurgents now in the field is estimated at 10,000.

The wife of Don Carlos accompanies her husband in his campaign, and has resolved to share whatever dangers he may meet in his movements.

The arrest of Don Alphonse, at Marseilles, a few days since, was the result of a prearranged plan of the Carlists to divert attention. Their leader, Marseilles street and severe treatment of Spanish insurgents found on French soil. A cordon of troops has been placed along the frontier, and all refugees who are taken will be immediately sent beyond the Loire.

MADRID, April 24.—The Iberia newspaper this evening announces that the Montenegueds band of insurgents has been defeated by the Government forces and 30 of them made prisoners.

MADRID, April 24.—King Amadeus delivered his speech in person at the opening of the Cortes. His Majesty alluded to the relations of Spain with other powers, and stated they were of a cordial nature. Venezuela, he said, had made a most satisfactory explanation of her conduct towards the Spanish Consul at Caracas. The policy adopted towards the South American Republics is peaceful, and the relations between them and Spain are mutually respectful. The King anticipates that he will soon be able to announce an agreement between the Pope and the Italian Government. He says he intends to give his utmost efforts in this direction. Reform in the army is announced, and reform in the colonies promised. In so doing he will endeavor to avoid everything tending to impair the integrity of Spanish territory, or whatever would put arms into the hands of the enemies of the Spanish name and race.

In relation to the movements of the Carlists, the King says a party denying the legitimacy of modern right, and a stubborn enemy to national institutions, after its defeat at the elections, rises in arms in some of the provinces. The Government has taken effective measures to promptly crush the insurrection. Taught by experience of the futility of a policy of clemency, it will be inexorable in its punishment of the constant enemies of liberty and disturbers of the peace. If ordinary measures prove insufficient, the Government will ask the sanction of the Cortes for others, which may be necessary to restore the reign of law.

The King expresses hopes of a prompt termination of the insurrection; praises the army and civil guard for their courage and loyalty, and says he asks in the Cortes a guide and means of identifying himself with the nation.

The speech concludes as follows: While I will never impose myself upon Spaniards against their will, I will never desert the post to which they have called me, nor the Constitutional duties, which I will fulfil with loyalty and constancy due to the honor of my name.

#### FRANCE.

PARIS, April 24.—M. Goulard has been permanently appointed Minister of Finance, and M. Perrasseur Minister of Agriculture and Commerce.

Thiers has completely recovered from his cold. Count von Arnim, German Ambassador to France, has arrived in this city. It is reported that the Count is instructed by his Government to assure Thiers that the recent alarming report relative to the relations between France and Germany are groundless.

The trials of persons charged with murdering hostages in the prison La Roquette during the reign of the Commune, have terminated, and their sentences promulgated. The woman Gayart, who was the principal actor in this tragedy, has been sentenced to death, and thirty other persons who were connected with the crime, have been sentenced to imprisonment for various terms.

Members of the Japanese Embassy, who recently came to Europe from the United States, are at Lyons.

LONDON, April 24.—Paris advices assert that Louis Napoleon's adherents are everywhere promising the French people revenge against Germany if they will restore him to power, and that Marshal McMahon's recent assumption of the responsibility of the Sedan disaster was a part of the plan. Thiers is reported to be aware of the intrigues of the Imperialists, and is, therefore, obliged to proclaim his hostility to Germany and his readiness for another struggle.

VERSAILLES, April 24.—The periodical re-election of officers of the Bureaux took place in the Assembly to-day. The Duke d'Aumale was not re-elected Chairman.

#### CANADA.

OTTAWA, Canada, April 24.—Mr. Langevin, Minister of Public Works, will introduce resolutions into the Dominion Parliament, on Friday, that the Government should proceed immediately with the improvement and enlargement of the canals, and recommending the construction of a canal capable of floating sea-going vessels from the Gulf of St. Lawrence to the Bay of Fundy.

To-morrow Mr. Bowers will move for the correspondence between the British Government, the United States Government, and the Canadian Government in reference to the new treaty, or renewal of the old Reciprocity Treaty with the United States, and copies of all negotiations in consequence of the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty, together with copies of all correspondence on the subject between the American and Canadian Boards of Trade.

#### GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, April 24.—At the session of the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Fawcett asked Mr. Gladstone whether the Government would regard an affirmative vote on the amendment offered by the Marquis of Hartington to the Dublin University bill as one of confidence in the Government. Mr. Fawcett also asked whether the Government would fix a specific time for the consideration of the Dublin University bill. To both these inquiries Mr. Gladstone replied no, and further stated that it was the intention of the Government to have the public business transacted by the House before it proceeded to the consideration of Mr. Fawcett's bill.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 24.—The steamer Doris, from New York, and the Berlin, from Baltimore, have arrived.

QUEENSTOWN, April 24.—Arrived, the steamer City of Bristol, and the City of Montreal, from New York. The Atlantic's boats' crew and passengers were brought by the latter.

#### SWITZERLAND.

GENEVA, April 24.—Don Alphonso, brother of Don Carlos, who was notified by the authorities at Marseilles to leave that city, has reached here. Don Carlos has disappeared from Geneva, and his present whereabouts are unknown.

## CITY AFFAIRS IN BRIEF.

#### A Reckless Tug Captain.

Through the carelessness of the Captain of the tug boat Van Dalston, an accident was occasioned at Twelfth street bridge yesterday afternoon, by which two men were injured. The "ball" was up, but the tug Captain apparently paid no attention to it. He had the propeller Caldwell in tow, and did not stop the engine of the tug until within a few feet of the bridge. As a consequence the prow of the propeller struck the bridge, on which there were several teams, breaking the lock and forcing it open. A wagon, in which were seated S. T. Whitney and Henry Falker, was being driven on the bridge just as the collision occurred, and the horse, vehicle, and the two men were precipitated to the ground beneath. Both the occupants of the vehicle were cut and bruised, but, fortunately, sustained no serious injury. Had there been water under the east end of the bridge, their fate would have been unquestionable. The horse was stunned by the fall, and the wagon was demolished. The conduct of the tug Captain is certainly reprehensible, and, as he does not seem to understand his business, the authorities should teach him a wholesome lesson.

#### Another Version.

There seems to be little doubt that the building at No. 143 South Halsted street fell down in consequence of the slovenly manner in which the brick-work was done. The carpenter, F. Y. Gereux, who, as will be remembered by those who saw the account of the catastrophe in yesterday's TRIBUNE, endeavored to lift up the front girder in order to put in place an iron door-post, claims that he did not raise the girder more than a quarter of an inch, which had no effect upon the walls. They fell, as asserts, on account of the north wall settling two feet, and throwing the others out of plumb, and, of course, weakening them. Soft brick, contrary to his wishes, were put into the piers which supported the building, and the weight of the wall crushed them. A sample of the mortar, or rather the sand, used to keep the bricks in place, was presented to the Board of Public Works yesterday, and they will probably soon have an interview with P. S. Condon, the contracting mason.

#### Suicide of a Hackman.

An ex-hackman, named John Waite, committed suicide at his house, No. 152 Burnside street, yesterday afternoon. He had been suffering for a long time from rheumatism, and the excessive pain arising therefrom prompted him to destroy himself. He took a dose of morphine on Wednesday night, and refused to have a physician called in to neutralize its effect. Becoming insensible, he remained so until half-past 7 o'clock yesterday morning, when he died. On a table in his room the subjoined note was found:

CHICAGO, April, 1872.—To the Coroner or whom it may concern: Rheumatism too much for me; I have done my best to end my life so there will be no one to blame. I write this my last. JOHN WAITE.

An inquest was held on the body, and "Suicide" was the verdict of the jury. Deceased was about 50 years of age, and leaves a wife.

#### Everything.

The Centre Church of New Haven gave $1,800 to the New England Church of Chicago, last Sunday.

—The First Swedish Lodge, No. 479, I. O. of O. F., will give a grand ball at Orpheus Hall, corner of Peoria and Lake streets, on Friday evening.

—F. A. Garfield, of No. 482 State street, disappeared several days since, and his friends are anxious to learn his whereabouts.

—John Garvey died yesterday of injuries received by being run over by a street-car on Lake street, near Paulina, last Monday. He lived at No. 316 South Desplaines street.

—The annual meeting of the Cook County Woman's Suffrage Association, for the election of officers, will be held at the West Side Opera House at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

—The ends of streets abutting on the river are leased for dock purposes. The permits expire on the 1st of May. The Comptroller desires all persons interested in their renewal to call at his office.

—Rev. C. Day Noble will, this evening, read, at the Woman's Home, No. 189 West Jackson street, an essay on Elizabeth Barrett Browning. Music, both vocal and instrumental. The friends of the Home are invited to be present.

—About dusk last evening the roof of R. M. Rives' building, corner of Dearborn and Michigan streets, fell through the structure, carrying away all the joists and flooring down to the basement. The walls are still standing, and are not materially injured.

—This evening, the First Scotch Presbyterian Church, corner of Adams and Sangamon streets, has its social festival. Speeches, music, fruit, and sociality comprise the programme. Scotchmen, at least, will not fail to be there. All are welcome. Tickets may be had at the door.

—Erroneous statements having been made respecting the injury to the Park Congregational Church, corner of Hoyne and LeMoyne streets, it is authoritatively stated that the sole damage was that of $50 to one of the turrets.

—The daughter of Mrs. Cotey, of No. 92 Newberry street, who, with her mother, was so badly burned the other day by the explosion of a kerosene lamp, died yesterday. An inquest was held on her remains, and the jury returned a verdict of accidental death. Mrs. Cotey is still in a dangerous condition, but it is thought she will survive.

—The Commission on the condemnation of the Bigelow Block met as usual yesterday afternoon. Their time was occupied principally in hearing the testimony of sub-tenants, given in their own interest. The Commission will to-day consider the James Blake lease, which covers the west 61 feet of Lot 28, the east 50 feet of Lot 27, and the east 44 feet of lots 38 and 39. His lease covers a period extending beyond the expiration of the lease of Jerome.

—A two-story frame dwelling, No. 319 ... street, ... It is owned by Michael O'Mara, who occupies the first floor. The fire originated between the ceiling and the second floor, which was occupied by Mr. Haley. The latter's wife, who had lost an ear-ring, in looking for it, let a candle, which she had in her hand, fall through a knot-hole in the floor. The joists ignited, and about $100 damage was done to the building. It is not insured.

—Fire was discovered in the barn in the rear of No. 1 Kansas street, at half-past 8 o'clock last evening, and an alarm was given from Box No. 356. The structure, which was owned by Thomas Dunn, and occupied by Theodor Grover, trunk-maker, was damaged to the extent of $200. The occupant lost about $150 worth of stock. There is no insurance on either. An adjoining barn, owned and used by Thomas Shea, was damaged $100; insured for $500 in the Firemen's, of California. The origin of the fire is unknown.

—About half-past 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon an empty kerosene barrel exploded at the foundry of Lets & Co., corner of Carroll and Desplaines streets, seriously injuring August Hurbley. The barrel was near the furnace, a spark from which entered the bung-hole and caused the explosion. Hurbley, who was beside the furnace, was knocked down by one of the staves, which cut his face in a frightful manner. He lives at No. 371 Milwaukee avenue, whither he was taken.

—A man named Talberg died on the sidewalk at the corner of Twelfth street and Fourth avenue last evening. He had fallen into the river from the Empire dock, near the foot of Twelfth street, and been pulled out by the cook of a vessel. He said he lived at No. 145 or 149 Fourth avenue, and three young men, who were crossing the bridge, volunteered to take him home. While on the way, he suddenly fell down and expired. The body was taken to the Armory, and the Coroner notified to hold an inquest. Deceased was about 40 years of age, and a notion pedler.

—The American Register (Paris) of the 6th inst. gives the whereabouts of Chicagoans abroad as follows: Paris, F. Arnold, Mrs. Marshall Field, Miss Annie Hobart; London, L. Atwood, Mr. and Mrs. Brown, Mrs. A. W. and Miss N. Clark, Miss W. Hubbard, F. Ingersoll, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Payson, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Richards; Geneva, Mrs. M. B. Cilley, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Hitchcock, Miss Mary Hubbard, Miss M. M. W. Shepard, E. S. Wells; Dresden, Miss A. E. Hobart, E. S. Isham and family; Florence, E. G. Asay and family; Naples, Gurden Corwith, Mrs. J. H. Thompson; Genoa, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Pierce, P. M. Hall.

## GAMES AND PASTIMES.

#### BASE BALL.

An adjourned meeting of the Chicago Base Ball Association was held at Uhlich's Hotel, corner of Twenty second and State streets, last evening, Mr. Culver, Vice President, in the chair. There were about fifty persons present.

The Chairman stated, for the information of those who were not present at the previous meetings, what had been done by the Association.

Mr. Thacher reported that arrangements had been made for the grounds at the corner of Twenty-third and State streets. About $4,000 will cover the rent of the grounds and fitting them up for the season. He had assurances from the Troy, Baltimore, and Cleveland Clubs that they would come here to play, and bring other clubs with them. There was no doubt about the success of the undertaking, if the necessary funds were forthcoming.

Mr. Dexter reported that 76 shares of the stock had been taken, and the required 25 per cent had been paid.

Mr. Thacher remarked that $4,000 must be raised before the 20th of May.

An election for permanent officers then took place, with the following result:

*President*—Sam. J. Medill.
*Vice President*—W. R. Culver.
*Secretary*—J. M. Thacher.
*Treasurer*—E. W. Dexter.

On motion, it was agreed to admit free to all games the stockholders, with as many ladies as they have shares of stock.

Mr. Fauntleroy, of the Athletic Club, asked if the Association would make any arrangement with his club about using the grounds.

The matter was referred to the Board of Directors.

Mr. Thacher said that the grounds could be had for $1,650 in cash, or $1,800 in quarterly payments. He preferred the former. About $500 would be required to fix the grounds, and between $1,500 and $2,000 to put up the fence and seats.

On motion, the Board of Directors were given full power to rent the grounds and put them in proper condition for play.

On motion, Mr. Courtney was added to the Committee on Subscriptions.

The grounds are to be 600 feet long by 400 feet wide, and about 4,000 people can be accommodated with seats, and 5,000 with standing room.

After appointing Messrs. Bartlett, Kelly, and Fauntleroy a Committee to wait on the President and notify him of his election, the meeting adjourned.

—The Liberty Base Ball Club will play a picked nine on Friday afternoon, at the corner of Western avenue and Madison street.

#### THE EPSOM RACES.

LONDON, April 24.—The event of the second day of the Epsom Spring meeting, was the great Metropolitan stakes handicap of 25 sovereigns each, with 200 sovereigns added, the owner of the second horse to receive 50 sovereigns out of the stakes. The race was won by M. Lefevre's b. h. Dutch Skater, 6 years old, bred in France; Fordham, jocky. Lord Falmouth's b. h. Kingcraft, 5 years old, second, and R. Sutton's c. c. St. Aubyn, 4 years old, third. Ten horses started.

#### PUGILISM.

NEW YORK, April 24.—James Mace has issued a card in which he says he will not agree to O'Baldwin's offer to fight at an early day, as he requires eight weeks' training, but will stand by his agreement and fight on the 15th of July.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

**Chapped hands and face cured by using Juniper Tar Soap.** Made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

**Charles Heidsieck Champagne, Dry Sillery, and "Extra."** For sale by Wm. H. Shimpfer man and Pat O'Neill.

**To dress artificial hair Burnett's Cocoaine excels,** promotes a luxuriant growth of natural hair, and kills dandruff.

**Try the Charles Heidsieck Dry Sillery** and "Extra." For sale by all the wine dealers. Shultze & Taller, New York, sole agents for the United States.

**Mercy Hospital Lottery, in aid of the sick,** will positively be drawn May 20th. Highest prize, $60,000. Tickets, two for $5. Address PATTEE & GARDINER, Omaha, Neb.

**Royal Havana Lottery.—Extraordinary** drawing of April 4, 1872. Tickets sold by J. B. Martinez & Co., Bankers, No. 10 Wall-st., Box No. 4,685 Post Office, New York.

**For Moth Patches, Freckles, and Tan,** use Perry's Moth and Freckle Lotion. The well known reliable and harmless remedy for Brown discoloration of the face. Depot, 49 Bond-st., New York. Sold by all Druggists.

**For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of** spirits and General Debility, the Ferro Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya Bark (Calisaya Bark and Iron), is the best tonic, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by druggists.

**Rainbow Hair Dyers.—All the Colors of the** rainbow are sometimes given to the hair by the mineral pigments sold as dyes. On the other hand, this's instantaneous Hair Dye, ... the most resplendent dark browns and exquisite blacks. It never disappoints, and is the cheapest dye in the market.

**The Use of Madame Porter's Cough Balsam** for the past thirty years, has given proof ... of its efficacy in curing pulmonary complaints, and is ... remedy hitherto known to mankind. As time makes these facts wider and better known, the Balsam is fast becoming a staple necessity among all classes. Price 25, 50, and 75 cents a bottle.

**Batchelor's Hair Dye.—This superb hair** dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's hair dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead, or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 Bond st., New York.

**Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic** and Mandrake Pills are the only medicines needed to cure consumption, and there are but two things to be done ... First, the liver and stomach must be got into a good, healthy condition, for when the lungs are wasting the whole body is wasting, and the food of a consumptive, even if he has an appetite, does not nourish the body. If the stomach and liver are loaded with slime, it lies there and takes the place of food, consequently the patient has no appetite, or very little, and the gastric juice cannot mix with the food, which lies in the stomach and spoils, for sours, and passes off without nourishing the system.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills act on the liver and stomach and carry off the slime. The Seaweed Tonic is a very pleasant stimulant, which, if taken directly after eating, unites with the gastric juice and dissolves the food, producing good chyme, and giving the food by partaking freely of the Pulmonic Syrup, the food is turned into good blood, and the body begins to grow. As soon as the patient begins to gain in flesh, the matter in the lungs begins to ripen and they heal up. This is the only way to cure consumption. No one was ever cured unless they began to gain in flesh.

The second thing is, the patients must stay in a warm room until they get well; it is very important for them to prevent taking cold when the lungs are diseased. "Fresh air" and riding about are all wrong; and yet, because they are in the house they must not remain quiet; they must walk about the room as fast as the strength will permit to get up a good circulation of the blood.

To those who can afford it, and are unwilling to stay in the house, I recommend a visit during the winter months to Florida, well down in the State where the temperature is regular, and not subject to such variations as in more northern latitudes. Palatka, Melonville, and Enterprise are points I can recommend—a good hotel being kept at the former place by Messrs. Peterman, while the accommodations and advantages of the latter places are also such as to facilitate the recovery of all who partake freely of my preparations and follow the advice I have here laid down, and which is more fully set forth in the circulars accompanying my medicines.

I am now permanently located in my new building, northeast corner of Sixth and Arch-sts., Philadelphia, where, on every Saturday, from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m., I or myself can be consulted free of charge; but for a thorough examination with the Respirometer the charge will be $5.

Schenck's Respirometer detects the slightest murmur of the respiratory organs, and the operator can readily determine whether a cavity or tubercles have been formed in the lungs, and whether a patient can be cured or not. This they must expect to know if they are examined by the Respirometer.

Full directions accompany all my remedies, so that a person in any part of the world can be readily cured by a strict observance of the same.

J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 per half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents per box.

Prepared and for sale by
J. H. SCHENCK & SON,
Northeast corner Sixth and Arch-sts., Phila.
And by druggists and dealers generally.

## BOARDING AND LODGING.

17 BISHOP-COURT, NEAR UNION PARK—Pleasant front room, unfurnished, for gentleman and wife; references required.

44 ST. JOHN'S-PLACE, NEAR UNION PARK—with board, front room suitable for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen.

45 COTTAGE-PLACE, BETWEEN THIRTY-first and Thirty-second-sts.—Large, pleasant chamber to rent, and one hall bed-room, with board; pleasant location, near the lake. Apply on premises.

48 NORTH MAY-ST.—FRONT PARLOR, FIRST floor, furnished or unfurnished; or front room on second floor, with board for gentleman and wife. House entirely new, and modern improvements, east front, and pleasant neighborhood, convenient to cars. No transient boarders wanted. Private family; references exchanged. Nicely furnished room with board for two gentlemen.

118 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A LARGE, nicely furnished front room, with board, for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen.

122 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., JUNCTION OF Calumet, a front room, furnished, with board, for two persons; house and surroundings first class. ...

126 THROOP-ST.— ... front room, closet, ... cold water, bath, etc. Address or call ... GREEN-ST.—NICELY FURnished room, good board, and home comforts for gentlemen with references; also room for one ...

299 FULTON-ST.—BETWEEN CURTIS AND May-sts., an unfurnished suite of front rooms; also, single room, with board. Private family.

302 FULTON-ST., NEAR MAY—NEWLY furnished front parlor, suitable for two gentlemen; also, a small room, with or without board.

314 WEST ADAMS-ST.—BOARD AND FURnished rooms.

359 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A FEW boarders in a first-class boarding house; rooms furnished or unfurnished.

363 WEST LAKE-ST., CORNER OF ANN-ST.—unfurnished front rooms for gentleman and wife. The house is going to be fitted up in good style, to suit a few genteel boarders.

469 MICHIGAN-AV.—ONE LARGE FRONT room, nicely furnished, with first class board or without board. References given and required.

584 WABASH-AV.—ONE FURNISHED ROOM for gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen, with board.

609 WABASH-AV.—TWO FURNISHED rooms, with first class board; references exchanged.

982 WEST MADISON-ST.—LARGE UNFURnished front room and closet, $4 per week; furnished side room for two, $5; private family.

OCONOMOWOC—A FEW BOARDERS CAN BE accommodated for the summer in private families at the charming watering place of Oconomowoc, prices reasonable. A. M. BRUCE, 45 and 47 Market-st. (basement).

PLEASANT ROOMS TO RENT WITH BOARD, at Wilmette. For particulars apply to S. DINGEE & BROS., 127 Michigan-av.

VERY DESIRABLE ROOM, WITH BATH, etc., on Throop-st., convenient to Madison or Van Buren-st. cars; parlor handsomely furnished. Single gentleman or man and wife will find all the comforts of a home. Address L C V, store 237 South Halsted-st.

VICINITY OF SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH, suite of front rooms, with closets, and large front parlor, with board; first class house.

## BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH board, for four persons; private family preferred. Terms must be moderate. Address G 22, Tribune Branch office.

BOARD—THREE YOUNG MEN WOULD LIKE two pleasant rooms, with breakfast and late dinner, in a private family, or where there are few boarders, near or south of Twenty-second-st. Address Mr. MESSENGER, 784 Michigan-av.

BOARD—AND ROOM, BY TWO YOUNG MEN, within 20 minutes' walk of Washington-st. tunnel. Address E 71, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR MYSELF AND WIFE ON THE South Side; private family preferred; terms must be moderate. Address, for 2 days, R. S. WILCOX, at Field, Leiter & Co., corner of State and Twentieth-sts.

BOARD—FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, IN some town on Lake Shore within one hour's ride of city; state terms, accommodations, &c.; references exchanged; private family preferred. J. C. SIBLEY, 60 West Lake-st.

BOARD—AND TWO ROOMS FOR AN ELDERly gentleman and his daughter, on South or West Side, convenient to business centre. Address, stating price, O. BOWEN, care P. O. Box ...

BOARD—FROM ABOUT MAY 1, WEST OF Union Park, in a private family or small private boarding-house, by a single young gentleman who can furnish best of references. Address W 36, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY TWO GENTLEMEN, ON OR NEAR Ellis-av., convenient to Hyde Park trains. Address, with terms, B F, care Hall, Kimbark & Co.

BOARD—FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE IN some private family, or where but few boarders; references exchanged. Address, stating terms and accommodations, JEROME, 1 South Water-st.

BOARD—BY TWO YOUNG MEN OF QUIET habits, room and board in a private family, or small boarding house, at Hyde Park. Address, F 43, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR 2 OR 4 PERSONS, PRIVATE family preferred. Address J. Mc., 204 South Sangamon-st.

BOARD—FOR SELF AND WIFE IN A SMALL family, where there are but few boarders. West Side, near Union Park, preferred. Reference given. Address, stating location, terms, etc., A B 7, Tribune Branch office.

BOARD—WITH FURNISHED ROOM, IN house with bath, water, and gas. Address, stating location and terms, Y 51, Tribune office.

## MACHINERY.

AMES ENGINES, PORTABLE 3 TO 40-HORSE power; threshing, 8 and 10-horse; circular sawmills, portable grinding mills, corn shellers, belting, etc. COLLINS EATON, 70 South Canal-st.

BLANDY'S STATIONARY AND PORTABLE engines, circular sawmills and flour mills, Evarts' shingle machines and saws. 38 South Canal-st. F. W. NORTHROP, Agt.

BOILER FOR SALE AT HALF PRICE, ENtirely new. Harrison safety boilers, one 150, two 75 or three 50-horse powers. Address GEORGE W. HUBBARD, Briggs House.

C. & G. COOPER & CO., OFFICE 10 AND 12 West Randolph-st., Manufacture Stationary and Portable Engines of all sizes; Circular Saw Mills, and Flouring Mill Machinery. Send for illustrated circular.

DELAMATER IRON WORKS, OF NEW YORK, and Albany Street Iron Works, of New York, Manufacture all kinds of steam machinery. G. S. DUBOIS, Agent, 169 Wabash-av. Will remove May 1 to Central Block.

FOR SALE—TWO FLUE BOILERS WITH MUD drum and steam drum, safety valve, &c., complete. 101 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FLY WHEEL; WEIGHT, 7 TONS; diameter, 15 feet. A superior wheel, and perfect. NORTON & CO., Madison-st. bridge.

FOR SALE—A NEW FIRST-CLASS SAW MILL at two-thirds cost. Apply to or address TYNG & CO., 61 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—A CHAMBERS' BRICK MACHINE; capacity, 40,000 brick a day; but little used; will ... Yard rights for Shryock's patent ... E. SMITH, 61 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—CORN-SHELLER, NEW, RICHARDS' No. 1; will sell for $50 less than price, or will exchange for cheap lot. J. W. ATKINSON, 457 Fourth-av., between Polk and Harrison.

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—RULING MACHINE. APPLY TO CAMERON, AMBERG, HOFFMAN & CO., 14 and 16 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—TWO BILLIARD TABLES, ONE 3-barrel ice box, counter and saloon fixtures. 816 State-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD, LARGE GRAIN CANAL-boat. Must be sold inside of two days. Part cash and part on time. Inquire of J. H. COTES, 123 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SAFE AND BABCOCK. ONE SAFE 3 feet wide by 4 feet high. One Babcock fire extinguisher, all in good condition, for sale low. Must be sold this week. FERGUSON BROS., 143 South Jefferson-st.

FOR SALE—BY EDGAR SANDERS TREES plants, and flowers, at the Lake View Gardens; plants at 65 West Lake-st. Catalogues gratis.

FOR SALE—HOUSE, A FIRST-CLASS FRAME dwelling house, to be moved off by party purchasing. House has frontage of 27½ feet, is built on stone foundations; has about 12 rooms, with mantels, &c. Must be moved by May 15th, as owner will build on lot. House fronts south on Twenty-third-st. in rear of 1028 Wabash-av. Apply to FERD. W. PECK, 1028 Wabash-av., or northeast corner of Monroe and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE—A GOOD COW, CHEAP. SOUTH-west corner of Paulina and Tyler-sts.

FOR SALE—1,500 TONS T RAIL, 52 TO 60 LBS., August delivery, if applied for at once. Western delivery. PORTER & STANTON, 31 West Third-st., Cincinnati, Ohio.

FOR SALE—LARGE KETTLES AT 26 EAST Lake-st., near the bridge. TIBBALS, SHIRK & WHITEHEAD.

FOR SALE—PETER WRIGHT IMPORTED blacksmith anvils, 12 cents per pound, retail. Government Goods Depot, Sixteenth-st. and Wentworth-av.

FOR SALE—ONE DEIBOLD & KIENZLE SAFE. Inquire at 789 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—CABINET-MAKER'S WORK bench and six hand screws; also one Grover & Baker sewing machine, cabinet size, cheap, at No. 251 West Madison-st., up stairs.

## SEWING MACHINES.

SEWING MACHINES—18 SECOND-HAND MAchines, in perfect order, $20 to $30 each; easy payments; 1 first-rate manufacturing machine, $30; 5 new machines, $15 to $20 under price. Call this week at 196 West Madison-st.

SINGER OFFICES OF J. N. WILKINS, NO. 2 South Desplaines-st., and 167 Milwaukee-av. Machines sold or rented on easy monthly instalments, and work given in payment if desired.

SINGER SEWING MACHINE OFFICE OF C. E. NICHOLS, 141 South Halsted-st. Machines sold or rented on easy monthly payments, and work given when desired. Open till 9 o'clock p. m.

## CLAIRVOYANTS.

DR. MATHEW AND MADAM MAYNARD CAN tell of business, journeys, marriages, law suits, absent friends, lost or stolen property; can positively tell the truth about anything you wish to know; cure all diseases ... 150 West Madison-st.

## TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—BY CLARKE, LAYTON & CO., NO. 78 State-st.:

The first house on Drexel-av. (for two years or longer), a two-story house, new, well and cistern water, wire screens on doors and windows, handy to Illinois Central and dummy cars, large lot with the house; will rent, furnished, for $100 per month, or will sell the furniture at an appraisal and will rent the house to some party for $40 per month.

On Twenty-sixth st., two-story house and basement, 10 rooms, partly furnished; $100 per month.

886 Wabash av., to rent for business; $1,800 per year.

The stores, Nos. 283 and 285 State-st. Also offices, rooms and lofts over the stores, all conveniently situated.

TO RENT—HALSTED-ST., NEAR BELDEN-av., new 2-story and basement brick dwelling, 9 rooms, bath room, &c.

Fulton-st., No. 569, nice cottage, 6 rooms, $40 per month.

West White-st., No. 112, just north of Chicago-av., near Wells-st., 2-story and basement dwelling; would rent floors separately.

CHAPMAN & BARBER,
246 East Washington-st.

TO RENT—AT A BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN town, 30 minutes' ride from Chicago, a dwelling of 9 rooms, at $40 per month; I will sell property on payments of $100 per month.

Also, brick house, furnished, standing in the centre of a ... grove lot; house of 16 rooms, ... price $4,400.

Also, one large country residence, 2-story, 20 rooms, ... grounds; price, $1,500 per annum. Part or ... taken in board for three parties. T. C. LAMB, 127 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—ON HAMILTON-AV. AND HOYNE-st. 3 houses, at $100 each. CLAPLIN BROS., 121 LaSalle-st., and 204 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—NO. 492 WEST HUBBARD-ST., SIX rooms and basement; $25 per month.

TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE NEAR Union Park; a moderate rent to a person that will buy $600 worth of carpets, &c. GEO. H. HESS, southeast corner Monroe and Lasalle sts.

TO RENT—TWO HOUSES NEAR UNION Park, $40 a month each, or for sale with lease. J. F. STARK, 47 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—BY E. KELLOGG & CO., NO. 141 West Washington-st., Room 1:

No. 12 North Morgan-st., 10 rooms, $65.
No. 120 South Green-st., furnished, $60.
No. 175 Western-av., 8 rooms, $35.
No. 946 North Franklin-st., $20.
Several cottages on leased lots cheap.

TO RENT—TWO 2-STORY WITH BASEMENT brick houses fronting on Ellis Park; all improvements excepting gas. ... DAVIS, 278 State-st.

Large basement under store ...

TO RENT—COTTAGE, shrubbery, &c.; lake and cistern water; ... large lot; ... only 1½ blocks from Randolph-st. cars. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—1280 WABASH-AV., 3-STORY AND basement brick, all modern improvements. Furniture for sale.

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 20 UNION-AV., OAKland (one block south city limits), 2-story frame house containing ten rooms, large closets, furnace, barn and ice house, will be let with or without furniture. Possession given May 1. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, TWO-STORY HOUSE, 9 rooms, in good order, No. 959 Lake-st. WM. POST, 99 East Harrison-st.

TO RENT—BY SALISBURY & HUMISTON, 127½ West Madison-st.:

Fine 2-story and basement house on Robey-st., near Madison, containing all modern improvements; rent $70.

2 furnished rooms on Loomis-st., near Adams.

Elegant 2 story and basement brick house on Morgan-st.; rent $120.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY HOUSE, 10 ROOMS and barn, with six or 10 acres of land on North av., near Milwaukee-av.; $60 per month. J. H. KEELER, 262 Halsted-st., near Harrison.

TO RENT—GOOD, DESIRABLE DWELLING of 9 rooms, modern improvements, No. 210 Walnut-st. Apply to C. E. HOLMES, No. 69 South Clinton-st.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY HOUSE, NO. 440 Archer-av., corner Lime-st., with store below and 5 rooms overhead, closets, pantries, etc.; also two story cottage in rear; $62 per month for both. C. C. THAYER & CO., 180 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE VERY CHEAP—A nice cottage and a large garden on a railroad in Cook County. R. KENNEDY & CO., 133 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—NICE COTTAGE NEAR UNION Park; also Mechanics' boarding house; 16 rooms. EDMUND G. STILES, 51 Central Union Block, corner Madison and Market-sts.

TO RENT—4-STORY MARBLE FRONT HOUSE on Michigan-av., nearly new, No. 901, 12 rooms, $120 per month; can occupy to-day. Inquire at house. Also furnished house, 906 next door; $250; to-day.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT 3-STORY AND basement marble front house, with all the modern improvements, on Michigan av., between Twelfth and Thirteenth-sts., No. 3?2, with good brick barn. Apply to WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 89 East Washington-st.

TO RENT—8-ROOM DWELLING, MICHIGAN av., north of Twenty second-st., $1,200. Address, only by letter, H., 753 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—2 HOUSES AND LOTS, NORTHEAST corner Indiana-av. and Twenty fourth-st.; also, marble-front house on Michigan-av., near Twenty fifth st, and a finely furnished house on Wabash-av., near Fourteenth-st.; also, large house on Lake-av., near city limits.

TO RENT—2 TWO STORY AND BASEMENT brick dwellings, 68 and 70 Thirteenth-st.; also, store 657 State-st. Apply to P. RYAN, 659 State st.

TO RENT—ON THE SOUTH SIDE, A FOUR-story marble-front house, for board of 3 adults. Address A, National Bank of Commerce.

TO RENT—THE UPPER PART OF COTTAGE No. 78 South Lincoln-st., to a family without children. Inquire in the basement. None but good, responsible parties need inquire.

TO RENT—A DWELLING HOUSE CONTAINing 9 rooms, on a lot 160x110. Good barn and all the modern improvements. Everything in first-class order. Also a back room and basement on Madison-st. both 25x50; very cheap. Apply to A. W. PENNY, 62 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—A 2 STORY & BASEMENT HOUSE, all newly papered, and painted inside and out, with lot 50x130, on corner of Calumet-av. and Twenty-sixth-st. F. A. BROWN, Real Estate Agent, 373 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—AND FURNITURE FOR SALE; A bargain; a splendid marble front house on Indiana-av., all modern improvements. THOMAS & PETERSON, 606 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—NEW BRICK, 10 ROOMS, ALL IMprovements, and partly furnished; near University; moderate rent. Apply to J. B. JACKSON, 21 East Harrison-st.

TO RENT—COTTAGE HOUSE AND 7 ACRES of land, at Washington Heights, or for sale; possession now. FINLEY, 43 Desplaines-st.

TO RENT—NO. 79 SOUTH SANGAMON ST., 10 rooms, stable, $75 per month. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON & Co., Real Estate and House Renting Agency, 285 West Madison-st.

TO RENT, SELL OR EXCHANGE AT MAYwood—a residence of ten rooms, all modern improvements. Rent cheap to careful tenants without children. Inquire Room 5, 374 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—MICHIGAN AV., FURNISHED marble front; Wabash, 13 rooms, brick, furnished; Michigan-av. frame, 16 rooms $1500; Wabash-av., marble front, $1000. STORRS & WARE, No. 373 Wabash av.

TO RENT—FOR RESIDENCE OR LIGHT BUSIness purposes, house No. 510 Wabash-av. Elegant cottage, 553 Fulton-st., $35. Second floor of 468 State-st., over Mayo's jewelry store. D. HARRY HAMMER, Attorney, No. 3 West Madison-st., Room 7.

TO RENT—TWO DOUBLE PARLORS, BED-room, clothes closets and pantry, water in the house, suitable for housekeeping; also 6 rooms, pantry and clothes closets, water in the kitchen, all new. Within a few steps of Van Buren-st. cars. Apply at 193 South Wood-st.

TO RENT—AT OCONOMOWOC, FOR THE SUMmer a well furnished house on Lake La Belle, within 10 minutes of the depot or market; no pleasanter place in the northwest; terms moderate. GEO. W. FAY, Oconomowoc, or H. H. Stanfield, 144 Fulton-st., Chicago.

TO RENT—FOR 3 OR 12 MONTHS, A DESIRAble house, with 10 rooms, on the line of the North City Limits Railroad. Apply to R. F. CULVER, Room 15, W. K. Nixon Building.

TO RENT—2-STORY, BASEMENT AND MANsard, marble front house, 1238 Wabash-av., nearly new, and containing all modern improvements. Inquire of J. F. BONFIELD, 49 Lasalle-st.

TO RENT—NEW STYLISH HOUSE, WEST Jackson-st., 12 rooms, 6 rooms on each floor, suitable for two families. WHIPPLE & MERRELL, 48 South Desplaines-st.

TO RENT—MAY 1, HOUSE NO. 1335 WABASH-av. Price $1,050, or $800 cash. For sale at $10,000. Take your choice. E. H. CUMMINGS, 603 Fulton-st., 9 to 11 a. m.

TO RENT—WEST SIDE—9-ROOM HOUSE ON North Paulina-st. from May 1; gas, marble mantels, and other improvements. Inquire at No. 111 North Paulina-st.

TO RENT—GOOD FRAME HOUSE OF 8 ROOMS, near Union Park; for sale very cheap; $1,000, cash down; balance monthly; this is better than paying rent. GEO. H. HESS, southeast corner Lasalle and Monroe-sts.

TO RENT—THE HOUSE 427 BURNSIDE-ST. Or will divide it in two floors.

TO RENT—A VERY DESIRABLE SUBURBAN ... rooms, good barn, well, cistern, and all conveniences with extensive grounds; will sell part of furniture, or owner would board with tenant, if agreeable. Apply, north side of North av., between Hoyne and Leavitt, Wicker Park. Terms, $50 a month.

TO RENT—BY WM. H. THOMPSON, 229 WEST Madison-st.: Suite of 5 rooms, suitable for housekeeping; gas, water, and water closets.

TO RENT—FINELY-FURNISHED HOUSE, ON Vernon-av., of 3 rooms, with all modern improvements, in full view of boulevard. House and furniture new. Will rent for one year from the 1st of next May at no less than $150 per month. Inquire of CLARKE, LAYTON & CO., 78 State-st.

TO RENT—NO. 538 WABASH-AV., HANDsomely furnished throughout; heated by steam; all modern improvements. Will be rented for one year, or longer, if desired. FAKE & CLARK, 230 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—BRICK BASEMENT COTTAGE OF 10 rooms, furnace, gas fixtures, hot and cold water, and large yard, one block from cars. Inquire at 133 North Wood-st.

TO RENT—COTTAGE, 7 ROOMS 783 WABASH-av. Furnished house, 8 rooms, Twenty ninth and Wabash. Large house, 15 rooms, finely furnished, on South Side, north of Harmon-court, to a private family only. J. M. CUTLER, 123 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED COTTAGE OF 8 rooms to man and wife without children, for board of man and wife. Call after 1 o'clock rest of this week, at 308 West Adams-st.

TO RENT—THE FINE THREE-STORY AND basement brick dwelling No. 754 Michigan-av., to a responsible party. Inquire, between the hours of 9 and 2, of VAN R. LIVINGSTON, 139 Twenty-second-st., store of W. B. Hayes & Co.

TO RENT—CHARMING MARBLE HOUSES, Michigan and Prairie-avs. Will sell for $15,000; $1,000 down; $1,000 in six months. MEARS, 113 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—FINE MARBLE HOUSE NO. 606 Washington-av., just east of Ashland-av., can be rented, with the furniture, which is of the best, or will be sold all or a portion of it for cash or on time. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 89 East Washington-st.

TO RENT—TO A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, an elegantly-furnished brick house. None but responsible parties need apply. Call at 833 Warren-av.

## PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—$3,000—WITH THE above amount by the advertiser in the shirt manufacturing business; good chance for a young man wishing to engage in a profitable, safe business. Address B. H. S., Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A LIGHT, CLEAN and profitable manufacturing business. Capital required, at least $600. Inquire 125 North Desplaines-st., up stairs.

PARTNER WANTED—$500—IN WELL ESTABlished, safe paying business. Stock on hand cost $1,000. No boys ... 1?0 West Madison-st., Room 4.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $400, IN A LIGHT cash business that will pay several hundred dollars per month. Address F 87, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $2,500 CAPITAL to join the undersigned in the produce commission business. My present partner is about to leave on account of other business. Send address to S 81, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A THOROUGHLY EXperienced architect, but with limited business acquaintance in this city, desires to join a party already established. The same would prefer to assume charge over the office. Address G 19, Tribune office.

## TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—THE 2D, 3D, AND 4TH FLOORS OF new marble-front building ... corner of Madison. W. H. PATTERSON, 125 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—BY WM. H. THOMPSON, REAL Estate agent, 229 West Madison-st., one first floor 25x70, for business; suitable for any light business, on West Madison-st.

TO RENT—BY WM. H. THOMPSON, 229 WEST Madison-st., one basement 25x70, on West Madison-st.; light and airy.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1—THE ROOMS NOW occupied by Cook County National Bank, No. 384 Wabash-av., corner Harrison-st. Inquire of O. R. GLOVER, 368 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—STORE NO. 279 WEST MADISON-st. Apply to GILES BRO. & CO., corner Sangamon and Madison-sts.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS STORE, 22x80, IN the live water-power town of Nashua, Chickasaw Co., Iowa. Address C. GREELEY, Nashua, Iowa.

TO RENT—THE SECOND FLOOR OF NO. 24 State-st.; fine light on front and side, corner of alley, suitable for a wholesale jobbing business. Apply to HERRING & CO., on the premises, or at corner of Fourteenth-st. and Indiana-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANT STORE ON TWENTY-second-st., under the Avenue House. Best first-class retail locality in the city. Apply to HENRY WOOD, 966 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—STORE 20X52, SUITABLE FOR hardware, dry goods, or grocery. Rent low. Inquire on premises, up stairs, 650 State-st.

TO RENT—A SECOND FLOOR OF THREE OR four rooms, suitable for offices or light business or dwelling, on State st., opposite one of the ... fronting the lake. Apply at 503 State-st., up stairs.

TO RENT—LARGE ROOM, SECOND STORY, 50x80, well lighted; also, basement 50x160. 273 and 275 South Canal-st., near Van Buren, in the new brick building erected by W. A. James & Co.

TO RENT—HALF THE STORE AND TWO entire offices in Ætna Sewing Machine Building, 146 State st. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT—STORE, SECOND FLOOR, AND basement No. 60 West Randolph-st. Inquire of CHAS. SAYERS, 58 Randolph-st., up-stairs.

TO RENT—OFFICES AND ... South Water-st. Apply on ...

TO RENT—... OFFICES ON WEST Madison-st., first floor, Thompson's Block. WM. H. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—FOR BUSINESS OR OFFICES, THE two upper stories of the brick block on the corner of State st. and Harmon-court. Apply to Dr. HITCHCOCK, on the premises.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL STORES, 20x80 FEET, $2,500. First floor above, same size, $1,000. Second floor, $800; basements, $600, in the new and elegant marble front block on State-st., near Van Buren. See them. C. S. WALLER, 85 Third av.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM ON FIRST FLOOR near Post Office. B. F. DOWNING & CO., 374 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—THE ORPHEUS HALL, FOR balls, concerts, and lectures. Inquire of the janitor in the hall, corner of Lake and Peoria-sts., or of 82 North Peoria-st.

TO RENT—FINE STORE, 30X90, CORNER Halsted and Harrison-sts.; also two near the corner. Apply to J. H. KEELER, 262 Halsted-st., corner Harrison.

TO RENT—OFFICES, STORES, AND BASEment at 60 South Canal-st. Apply at 62 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—FOR BUSINESS—WABASH-AV., near Fourteenth-st., house of 10 rooms, suitable for any light business. Will be rented very cheap to the right party. SAYLES & WALKER, 6 Central Union Block.

TO RENT—7 ROOMS, SUITABLE FOR OFFICES, families, or both, northeast corner of Adams and Halsted-sts.

TO RENT—STORE 640 STATE-ST., NEAR FIELD & Leiter's, and centre of business. Very desirable location, and cheap. Also, nice two-story building 1430 State st., containing store and 12 good rooms above. Also, store 214 North Halsted-st., with 5 good rooms above. D. R. FISKE, Room 4, 45 Canal-st.

TO RENT—AN OFFICE ON THE 2D FLOOR of the three-story brick building, 14 South Clark-st. THOMAS LONERGAN, 27 South Canal st.

TO RENT—SEVEN ROOMS, 129 HURON-ST., near Franklin. $35.

TO RENT—THE ENTIRE BASEMENT AND two suites of rooms on second floor, and the entire third floor of No. 684 Wabash-av., from May 1, next. Apply to R. FOWLER, 278 South Water-st.

TO RENT—THE ENTIRE BUILDING (STORE and basement and two upper floors), 519 State st., for $2,400, to a good tenant. Apply at store 519 State-st., or 1312 Prairie av.

TO RENT—STABLE, 4 STALLS, LARGE HAY-loft, room for hostler, gas and water. 1106 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—THE BUILDINGS 420 AND 422 South Clark-st., near Polk; will not be rented for saloons. Apply to ALBERT E. NEELY, 302 Grove-st.

TO RENT—STORE 137½ SOUTH HALSTED-ST., with grocery fixtures for sale. Inquire at 252 East Madison-st. A. H. HOLDEN.

TO RENT—A LARGE BARN, STALLS FOR 4 horses. Apply at 317 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—SPLENDID CHANCE FOR A PHOtograph gallery, a room 22x40 in second story, with good wide entrance, location Madison st., east of Halsted. Address Y 28, Tribune office.

TO RENT—BY SALISBURY & HUMISTON, 127½ West Madison st.:

Store on West Madison near Sangamon, will rent for 3 months cheap, with privilege of longer time.

Office No. 51 North Clinton st.; $18.

Front rooms on Madison-st. suitable for offices.

Large basement corner Desplaines and Madison-sts.

TO RENT—ON WEST WASHINGTON-ST., near Halsted, for offices or sleeping rooms, 3 very pleasant rooms on second floor of brick house. MEAD & COE, 79 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES SUITABLE FOR DENtists and others. Apply on the premises, 504 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—OFFICES AND DESK-ROOM, SUITable for a lawyer, physician, or real estate, near Post Office; low rents. LEVI WING & CO., 336 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A FINE STORE ROOM, NO. 791 West Madison-st., from the 1st of May. R. KENNEDY & CO., 133 West Madison st.

TO RENT—5 ROOMS OVER STORE ON WEST Randolph-st., near Desplaines, $60 per month. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate and House Renting Agency, 285 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM IN A NEW AND neatly furnished office, 136 Fifth-av., up-stairs, near Madison-st.

TO RENT—STORE 20x38 FEET, GOOD LOCAtion for hardware or dry goods. Address WEBSTER, 526 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—STORE, AND DWELLING OVERhead, 7 rooms, gas and water, No. 85 South Halsted. Apply to WM. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—BASEMENT, NORTHWEST CORner Twenty-second and State-sts. $60 per month. Apply at 101 East Harrison-st.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT NO. 138 West Randolph st. Stock of fine liquors for sale cheap, or at a bargain. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON & Co., Real Estate and House Renting Agency, 285 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS ON FIRST FLOOR ON MADison st., between Jefferson and Desplaines, suitable for business purposes. Apply at 282 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—STORE 336 WEST RANDOLPH-ST. Apply on premises.

## TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—5 ROOMS, 89 EAST TWENTY-SECond-st.; family without children. DR. STEPHENS. Call after 4 p. m. Rent $35 per month.

TO RENT—AT 147 AND 149 SOUTH HALSTED-st., a number of rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Also, pleasant front offices.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS in small private family, to gentleman only, in the new marble-front residence, No. 230 West Washington-st. Best of references given and required.

TO RENT—ON OR ABOUT THE 10TH OF MAY on State-st., near Thirtieth-st., 30 large well furnished rooms; eight large front rooms suitable for men and their wives, price from $15 to $30 per month; first-class day board can be had in the house. For particulars, address CAPT. J. M. BAYLEY, 219 Fulton-st.

TO RENT—AT 84 SOUTH MORGAN, WITHOUT board, front parlor, unfurnished, $25 per month; also two furnished rooms, $5 each, in private family. Inquire at 46 North Rucker-st.

TO RENT—WITHOUT BOARD, TWO FRONT chambers, connected, and well furnished suitable for sitting or sleeping rooms. House and location first class, (Hoyne-st., near Madison. Rent, including lights, washing of bed linen, and needful accommodations, $30 a month. Call at 127 South Hoyne-st.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF 3 LARGE ROOMS, closets, gas, &c.; separate entrance; use of wash room and cellar; best neighborhood, condition, and water. Hands to street and steam cars. References exchanged. Rent $25 per month, or will rent for $20, if 4 months rent are paid in advance. Call at 177 ... corner of Vincennes, South Division.

TO RENT—THE UPPER FLOOR OF A FIRST-class cottage, furnished, containing 4 rooms, bath room, closets, &c. Apply at 331 South Morgan-st.

TO RENT—SIX ROOMS, PANTRY, AND TWO closets, water and gas. Apply at 640 West Lake.

TO RENT—EITHER 4 ROOMS ON FIRST, OR 5 on the second floor of house No. 344 Walnut-st. Apply at 250.

TO RENT—ONE UNFURNISHED PARLOR AT No. 579 West Twelfth st.

TO RENT—AT 197 TOWNSEND-ST., NORTH OF Oak, 4 rooms; closets, &c. Rent $20 per month.

TO RENT—THREE LARGE, CONVENIENT rooms on Desplaines-st., a few doors from Madison, for offices. Inquire at 70 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF THREE ROOMS, well furnished, gas and cars, suitable for three or four gentlemen; also large room for one or two. Inquire at 474 Lake st., near Union Park.

TO RENT—A FRAME HOUSE NEAR UNION Park, 16 rooms, for six months or a year. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, southeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

TO RENT—85 SOUTH ANN-ST., NEXT DOOR to the new Congregational Church, one large front room, suitable for a gentleman and lady; also other rooms, suitable for single gentlemen.

TO RENT—A LARGE BACK ROOM, COMFORTably furnished, large closet, gas; will be rented to two gentlemen, or gentleman and wife; also a large front room, gas, closet, hot and cold water, bath room connecting; will be rented to first-class parties separate or together. 871 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A LARGE UNFURNISHED ROOM with modern improvements, northwest corner Indiana-av. and Thirteenth-st., fronting the Lake.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT PARLOR and bedroom, with gas and closet, suitable for two gents. Also one back room, suitable for one or two gents. Inquire at 446 State-st.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT ALcove room, on Wabash-av., south of Sixteenth-st., to two gentlemen; private family; $10 per week. Address F V, Tribune Branch office.

TO RENT—FOUR ROOMS IN REAR OF THIRD Floor of 130 West Randolph-st., $30. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON & Co., Real Estate and Store Renting Agency, 285 West Madison-st.

## TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—ON EASY TERMS, 1 ACRE LOTS on Twelfth-st. and Western-av.; also 1 lot on Twenty sixth st., near Butler; also 1 lot on Norton near Polk; also 10 lots near South Side Rolling Mills and Archer-av.; also 4 lots on Erie, near Hobey; also 1 lot near S. W. P. Road and Taylor; also, for sale, 4 cottages on Seventh-av. and Forty-fifth-st. HARTLEY & QUINN, 27 West Madison-st. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

TO LEASE—NOW OCCUPIED AS A LUMBER yard, dock and yard 331 Archer-av., corner of Quarry-st. Buildings, scales, horses and wagons for sale. Inquire on the premises.

TO LEASE—LOT ON WABASH-AV., CORNER Monroe st., at low rent and long time; terms of lease an inducement to capitalists. CLARKE, LAYTON & CO., 378 State st.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, THE house and lot No. 287 Wabash-av., desirable for business purposes. FAKE & CLARK, 230 Wabash-av.

TO LEASE—A LARGE DWELLING HOUSE furnished, with large grounds, at Kenwood station, on Forty-seventh st.; supplied with hot water, gas, &c. Apply to R. W. THOMAS, 174 Madison-st.

## INSTRUCTION.

ACADEMY AND BOARDING SCHOOL IN Homberg, Germany. Principal, Mr. C. H. Bockwoldt. A prospectus sent, and further information given, by applying to WASMANSDORFF & HEINEMANN, 151 West Lake-st., Chicago, Ill.

## WANTED—MALE HELP.

#### Miscellaneous.

WANTED—THREE GOOD RAILROAD MEN, competent to superintend 10 mile divisions of railroad construction, can find employment by applying at BRISCOE, HILL & CO., 71 Griswold st., Detroit, Mich. Also, 50 foremen to work upon the Detroit & Bay City Railroad, north of Utica. Apply to or write to the office. Utica is 20 miles from Detroit. BRISCOE, HILL & CO., Contractors.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE TRAVELLING man going to the country, to sell genuine liquors on commission. CUVILLIER & CO., office 199 East Madison-st.

WANTED—I WANT A PRACTICAL ENERgetic man as foreman of a manufactory about establishing in Chicago. To an honest, faithful man, with good reference, a fair salary and steady employment will be given. Call, with references, at 80 South Water-st. New York, up stairs, No. 1.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED DRUG PICKer at LORD, SMITH & CO.'S, Dearborn Park.

WANTED—MEN TO ENGAGE IN A RESPECTable business; will pay from $5 to $12 per day. KIMBALL & CO., 166 West Madison-st., Room 12.

WANTED—A GOOD BOY FOR BARBER SHOP, white or colored. Inquire at No. 3 Aberdeen-st., near West Madison.

WANTED—SALESMAN IN A WHOLESALE and retail blank book and stationery store. None need apply except those well acquainted with the business, and with the trade in this city. Address Y 66, Tribune office.

WANTED—50 RAILROAD LABORERS, TO leave to-day at 4 o'clock p. m. Wages, from $1.75 to $2.25 per day; company work; fare advanced to the men; no charges in the office. Apply at 6 West Lake-st., Room 1.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED MAN, TO ACT AS night watchman and its floor porter. Call at 6 p. m. at 238 West Madison-st., with references.

WANTED—TO LEAVE THIS DAY, 30 GERMAN and Scandinavian farm hands, wages $1 and board, free fare; 500 for railroad and saw mills, brick yards, choppers, etc. Call early on E. F. CHRISTIAN, ... Room 1.

WANTED—THIS DAY, 50 MEN FOR GRAVEL train and section work, $1.75 per day, company pay. Apply to C. V. SNELL, 23 West Madison st.

WANTED—TO LEAVE SURE TO-MORROW morning, 300 more men for the Northwestern Railroad, Sparta, Wis.; tunnel, rock, and grading, high wages, board $3.50, free fare and no office fees. Apply early to HENRY HJORTH, Agent for Ellis & McDonell, 73 West Kinzie and 95 East Harrison sts.

WANTED—1,000 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR the Wisconsin Central Railroad, wages $2 to $2.25 per day. Apply at 23 West Madison-st., C. V. SNELL, agent.

WANTED—50 MEN ON GRAVEL TRAIN, 100 for section work; $2 per day; no charges in the office; also, 50 for farms, wood-chopping, and sawmills. Apply early, 21 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—A FEW YOUNG MEN FOR CITY and several for country; $20 to $30 a week easily made on small capital; samples, 25 cents. A. RAY, 230 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—1,000 MEN FOR JACKSON, LANsing & Saginaw Railroad; wages $2.00 per day; station work at 25 cents per yard. 500 men for Michigan Central, double track; wages $1.75; plenty of station work, most sand, at different prices; 50 wood choppers for Michigan; wages from $1.50 to $1.25 per cord; 40 brickyard men for Michigan; wages $26.00 per month and board; 50 farm hands for Illinois; free fare to all places. ANDREW G. BING & CO., 22 Milwaukee-av.

WANTED—10 MEN TO WORK ON ICE wagons. Apply at 203 East Twenty-second-st., at 10 a. m., Thursday, April 25. SWETT & CROUCH.

WANTED—HOTEL STEWARD. APPLY SATurday morning at office Hotel Co., lake front, 33 Wabash-av.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE, AND 2 MEN on a farm. Inquire at 80 Sherman st., opposite the Rock Island depot.

WANTED—A MAN, GERMAN PREFERRED, to work in a garden. Apply to A. ...Y, 230 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—TWO WAITERS, WHO THORoughly understand their business. Call at the Avenue Dining-Rooms, 149 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—TO TAKE CARE OF A HORSE and cow and work in garden, a young man 18 or 20 years old, either Swede or Norwegian. Apply at 312 Michigan-av., near Harmon-court.

WANTED—AN UNMARRIED, EXPERIENCED male nurse. Apply at St. Luke's Hospital at 2 p. m.

#### Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED—IN A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, DEALing in clothiers and tailors' trimmings, a salesman, who understands the business, and has a large acquaintance with the merchant tailors in the West, and can influence same; none others need apply. A liberal arrangement can be made by the party possessing the above requirements. Address, with references, Box 103, Station A, New York.

WANTED—A SALESMAN FOR PARASOL DEpartment. A. G. DOWNS & CO., 324 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A GOOD CLOTHING SALESMAN at the Fair and Square Clothing Store, 167 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—IN A PUBLIC COMPANY NOW forming, a gentleman of respectability, to act as Secretary; will be required to invest $2,000. None need apply who have not the capital. R N O, Tribune Branch office, Wabash-av.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN ABOUT 18 YEARS of age who can write a good hand and is correct at figures to act as invoice clerk. One acquainted with drug names preferred. Address B 80, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD PRESCRIPTION CLERK, to go into the country. Inquire of TOLMAN & KING, 53 West Lake-st.

#### Trades.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN FOREMAN IN the upholstering department, and one in furnishing, who understands the business, and using a diamond, and putting on billiard cloth; permanent situations to the right men. Apply to COLBY & WIRTS, 291 and 293 Michigan-av.

WANTED—SHOEMAKERS, HEELERS, BURnishers and finishers to work on machine, fine sewed shoes, at 264 West Twelfth-st. QUIRK, HALE & KING.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS FOREMAN FOR machine shop; a man thoroughly posted in building work can learn of a good situation by addressing S 55, Tribune office.

WANTED—20 CARPENTERS TO-DAY; GOOD wages and steady employment for good work men. Apply at the shop in rear of 248 Mohawk st., corner Menominee.

WANTED—15 OR 20 GOOD SHIPCARPENTERS and caulkers, plenty of work. Wages $3.00 per day. Ill quire at HANLEY & O'BRIEN'S Dry Dock, Lockport, Ill.

WANTED—PLUMBERS AND PLUMBERS' helpers. Apply to L. A. BEEBE & CO., 741, 743 and 745 North Wells-st.

WANTED—JOB COMPOSITOR AND TWO cylinder press feeders. Good hands only need apply. OTTAWAY, BROWN & COLBERT, 7 and 9 South Jefferson-st.

WANTED—FOUR GOOD CARRIAGE PAINTers at 44 Pacific av.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS CARRIAGE blacksmith. Call at BUCHANAN, CARPENTER & CO., 77 East Lake-str., or READ & SUTHERLAND, Kenosha, Wis.

WANTED—5 CARPENTERS AT SHOP, END of City limits st. cars. North Clark-st. Steady work, good wages to good men. CHAS. VORHAUFER.

WANTED—TWO GOOD CABINET-MAKERS AT DICKSON & WORTHING'S Show Case Manufactory, 843 and 845 State-st.

WANTED—ONE BRICK-YARD FOREMAN with brains, 1 blacksmith, one steam fitter, 7 yardmen. Call early at 107 West Randolph-st., Room 23. F. M. D. MASTERS.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO CARPENTERS TO take the siding and shingling of three cottages, by the job. Inquire at 611 Archer-av.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR GOOD CARPENters at 74 South Sangamon-st. Apply early.

WANTED—TELEGRAPH OPERATOR, TO DO telegraphing and general office work in a mercantile office in a city near Chicago. Must be a good sound operator, No. 1 penman, and not afraid of work. Position permanent. Answer in own handwriting, stating age, references and salary required first year. Address H 43, care Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD BOY TO LEARN THE greenhouse and gardening business. Must be smart and intelligent and come well recommended as to habits and honesty. Address P 90, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD SMART GLAZIER AT DIXON & CO.'S Show Case Factory, 63 South Canal st.

WANTED—AT MCDOWELL & LEAKE'S, Bloomington, Ill., 4 journeymen harnessmakers, immediately.

WANTED—BY G. RAWLEY & CO., MCGREGor, Iowa, one first-class body-maker, and one trimmer, at once.

WANTED—A SHOEMAKER TO DO PREPARing; steady work and good pay. Inquire at 40 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TWENTY CARPENTERS AT 79 Lincoln-av., between Centre-av. and Wisconsin-st. Apply at once.

WANTED—10 GOOD CARPENTERS AT 83 AND 85 Illinois-st. Thursday, sharp. J. W. REEDY.

WANTED—8 GOOD HOUSE PAINTERS THIS morning, to go to work at 7 o'clock. Apply at 746 State-st.; paint-shop in the rear; good wages paid.

WANTED—3 CARRIAGE PAINTERS AT GARden City Carriage Works, 782 State st.

WANTED—A BLACKSMITH HELPER AT 454 Fifth-av., near Polk st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BARBER—Steady work and good wages, at 57 East Kinzie-st.

WANTED—GOOD PLUMBERS, AT MCGINLEY'S, 210 East Madison-st.

WANTED—PLUMBER. APPLY AT 1223 State-st.

WANTED—CABINET MAKERS. APPLY TO SWAN, CLARK & PLATT, 31 South Canal-st., Room 1.

WANTED—THREE TAILORS IMMEDIATEly, at 167 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SIGN-PAINTER, at 125 South Clinton-st.

WANTED—STRIPERS, AT NO. 465 NORTH Wells-st.

WANTED—A GERMAN MASON, TO ACT AS a foreman on a large building. 101 East Washington-st.

WANTED—2 GOOD CARPENTERS, AT 115 West Washington-st.

#### Coachmen.

WANTED—COACHMAN. ADDRESS E 15, Tribune office, giving reference to last employer.

## BUILDING MATERIAL.

BRICK FOR SALE—100,000 CHOICE WHITE, very large, must be sold. Cheaper than dirt. 16,000 Philadelphia pressed, very cheap; best quality. Call early and get a bargain. Lots 1 receive this season. JOSEPH M. LYONS, 155 South Clinton st.

FOR SALE—STONE—I HAVE ON HAND A stock of the celebrated Cayuga Lake flagging stone, for sidewalks, vaults, cellar floors, roof coping, &c., &c. Call at corner Fifth-av. and Monroe-st., or address 330 State-st. J. C. BURKE.

PROPOSALS WANTED—WE HAVE 5,000,000 OF brick to be transported by lake from St. Joseph, Mich., to Chicago. For particulars address at once, W. G. ALEXANDER & CO., Steam Brick Works, St. Joseph, Mich.

350 M RED COUNTRY BRICK IN BURNT District for sale cheap, or will trade for real estate. J. C. LATIMER, 116 South Clinton st.

## AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—FARMERS PREFERRED. Liberal compensation given. See RICHARDSON, 117 Third-av., Chicago, Ill. This beats all the chances.

AGENTS WANTED—4 GOOD CANVASSERS to sell the Monitor Post Office, Bankers' and Shippers' Guide. Address J. C. HALLENBECK & CO., 389 West Madison-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—$10 A DAY EASILY MADE by either sex; men can get a good thing that pays big by calling soon; samples sent free. MERRILL & CO., 230 West Randolph-st.

AGENTS WANTED—GOOD SALESMEN CAN make from $5 to $10 per day, cash. Call to-day at 387 Wabash-av., Room ...

## WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

#### Domestics.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, TWO FIRST-class dining-room and chamber girls at Wood's Hotel, 166 State st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work. Irish may apply. 167 Park-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small private family. Apply in jewelry store 138 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family. Apply at 100 Aberdeen st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work at 26 West Randolph-st. Come prepared to stay Thursday.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL FOR cooking, washing, and ironing; wages $4 a week. Apply at 284 Park-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Apply at 481 South Clinton-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework in a private family—steady place and good wages—at 361 West Adams-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO LIGHT housework for her board, and go to school or learn the dress-making trade. Call Thursday, at 563 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WASHER and ironer; must understand her business thoroughly, and give the best of references; highest wages paid to a competent girl. Address, stating where may be seen, P. O. Box 220.

WANTED—AN UPPER SERVANT ONE WHO understands her business may apply before 11 o'clock, at St. Caroline's-court Hotel, Elizabeth and Washington-sts.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at 42 South Peoria-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A FIRST-CLASS chamber girl in a large boarding house; good wages. ... West Madison-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE ... at 421 Catherine-st., ... Throop.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO SECOND WORK and take care of children. 986 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 160 Fulton st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork at 121 South Hoyne st.

WANTED—GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND iron; $5 a week for a good one, at 735 West Lake-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD GIRLS; ONE TO COOK, wash, and iron, the other as second girl, at 49 South Carpenter-st. Apply early.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN, SWEDE, OR Norwegian girl for general housework; also a young girl, 13 or 14, to assist. Apply at 519 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—LADIES FOR CITY AND COUNtry for the Ladies' Casket. $5 a day easily made on small capital. A. RAY, 230 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, at 38 North Peoria-st., northwest corner of Lake st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK—AT 391 WABASH-av. For such a liberal price will be paid.

WANTED—A GERMAN, SWEDE, NORWEgian, or French girl, to do general housework in a family of four. Good wages will be paid to the right kind of girl. Apply at 413 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO CHAMBER work in a first-class boarding house. Apply 83 South Morgan st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO HELP TAKE CARE OF baby. Apply immediately at 1246 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK TO GO TO RIVERside in small private family; also girls for all kinds of housework, in city. Mrs. THOMPSON, 1002 State.

WANTED—A SECOND GIRL IN A BOARDing house. Inquire at 861 South State-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT DINING-ROOM girl. Apply at 609 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT SECOND GIRL (Protestant) to assist in washing and ironing. Apply at 731 Michigan-av.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO GO A FEW miles out of the city; light housework. Call at 757 Wabash-av., over trunk store.

WANTED—A GOOD DISHWASHER AT METropolis Hotel, Michigan-av., corner Fourteenth-st.

WANTED—A CAPABLE GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a small family—no washing required. Call, with city reference, at 63 Twenty-fourth-st.

WANTED—4 DINING-ROOM GIRLS, 7 COOKS, 2 dish-washers, 1 for second work and sewing, and competent girls for general housework. 120 West Monroe-st. Star Employment Office.

WANTED—A DISHWASHER AT COMMERcial Dining Rooms, 43 West Washington-st. Apply early.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO COOK, WASH and iron, at 545 Wabash-av. Call afternoon in basement.

#### Seamstresses.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SHIRTMAKERS to take work to their homes. WILSON BROS., 65 West Washington-st., up stairs.

WANTED—EIGHT OR TEN GOOD DRESS-makers; also a good machinist, at No. 27 East Polk-st.

WANTED—A GOOD FINISHER AND BUTTON hole maker, at MRS. D. A. JACKSON'S Fashion Rooms, 304 West Madison-st.

WANTED—AT 485 WEST MADISON-ST., A good dress and cloak-maker, one who thoroughly understands the business. Call Thursday, from 9 till 12 a. m.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS TO RUN SINGER sewing machines at ANDREWS & MORRISON'S Sail Loft, rear 27 North Canal st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SHIRT MAKERS; none others need apply. REED & RICHARDSON, 117 West Washington st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—THREE FIRST class female operators on Singer sewing machines. Call at 12 South Market st.

WANTED—30 EXPERIENCED STRAW SEWers and 5 first-class millinery trimmers. HEWES & PRESCOTT, 258 Wabash-av.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKERS. Apply at 474 State st.

WANTED—A GIRL, A GOOD OPERATOR ON Wheeler & Wilson Machine, one who understands the bedding business preferred; must furnish own machine. Apply at 163 North Wells st.

## WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—A YOUNG MAN, PIANO teacher, wishes a bed room with a private family on or near West Madison-st. Is not at home much during the day. Will pay cash, or in music lessons. Address O 24, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A LARGE, WELL-FURnished room, without board, on the West Side, for two gentlemen. For a good location a liberal price will be paid. Reference given. Address F 87, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—OFFICE FOR A DOCtor, between Harrison and Twelfth-st., two rooms. Best of reference. Address Y 34, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—1 OR 2 PLEASANT UNfurnished rooms, without board; moderate rent; near Madison or Randolph-st. cars. Address C 30, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ONE OR TWO FURNISHed rooms in a private family on the West Side, between Van Buren and Kinzie sts, from May 1 to 1 November, by two single gentlemen with good references. Address W 62, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE OF FROM 7 TO 10 rooms, with modern improvements, unfurnished, in a good neighborhood, not farther south than Twenty-fourth-st., or farther West than Union Park. Address, or call on E F C, 53 and 55 North Clinton-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SUITE OF 2 OR 3 unfurnished rooms in the neighborhood of the corner of Fourteenth-st. and Wabash-av., without board. Address G. BOWEN, care P. O. Box 14.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY SAYLES & WALKer, 6 Central Union Block, Madison-st., house east of State and south of Twenty second, for $500, and one for $900. House east of Ashland av. and south of Madison for $800, and one for $1,000. Owners apply to-day; time is short.

WANTED—TO RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOM or rooms, for one or two gentlemen, on or near Twenty-second-st., without board. Apply to J. F. STONE, 159 Twenty second-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY MAY 1, A FURNISHed house (will board owner for rent) not further west than two blocks of Union Park, between Randolph and Monroe-sts. Address D 19, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM for one or two single gentlemen, without board, between May and Green and Adams and Lake-sts. References given. Address, with particulars and terms, C. A. KEATING, 56 North Jefferson-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE CONTAINing 12 or 14 rooms west of Halsted, east of Park, south of Randolph, and north of Van Buren. PHIL P. SCANLAN, No. 360 West Madison st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SUITE OF UNFURnished rooms without board, for gentleman and wife. Must be north of Twenty-second-st., and east of State, convenient to good restaurant. Private family preferred. Address, giving location and terms, F 74, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 OR 4 ROOMS ENTIREly or partly furnished for housekeeping between Union Park and Western av.; terms moderate. Address N 18, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—50 TO 100 UNFURnished rooms for an European Hotel. W. S. GARRISON, 46 South Desplaines-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR 3 OR 4 MONTHS a small house or 5 or 6 rooms suitable for housekeeping, west of Halsted, north of Harrison and south of Fulton. Address 212 South Leavitt-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM for a single gentleman. Address, stating location and terms, E 57, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR TERM OF YEARS two-story building 25x75 on Wabash-av. or State-st., north of Fourteenth. Would not object to a rear building if there is a front entrance. Address W 5, Tribune Branch office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED SLEEPing room on Michigan or Wabash avs., north of Thirteenth-st. Address Room 18, Congress Hall.

WANTED—TO RENT—OWNERS, ATTENTION. Please bring to-day several large houses, furnished or not; also cottages; more the better; we have customers. STORRS & WARE, No. 373 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE OF 10 TO 15 rooms; must have 4 to 6 on the first floor, and be situated on a paved street, between Aberdeen and Desplaines and Monroe and Randolph; can wait until the middle of May. Address Y 52, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM, with or without board, for gentleman and wife. Address, stating location and terms, Y 51, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY TWO LADIES, mother and daughter, 2 or 3 rooms suitable for housekeeping, near Madison st. cars. Miss MARY A. RANDOLPH, 75 South Lincoln-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COUPLE OF ROOMS, suitable for housekeeping, by gentleman, wife, and child. Rent not to exceed $15 or $20. South side preferred. Address X 28, Tribune Branch office.

## MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

CABINET ORGANS AND MELODIONS tuned and repaired at the Cabinet Organ Factory, 63 East Indiana-st.

I WILL SELL AT A SACRIFICE, TWO GOOD new pianos, for cash; for below cost price if called for at once, at 575 Blue Island-av. Tuning, $1; also repairing and polishing promptly attended to, by JOHN R. HUGHES.

PIANOS TO RENT, ALSO TUNED AND REpaired, at lowest rates. N. GOULD & SON, 13 Cottage Grove-av., near Twenty-second-st.

PIANO FOR SALE CHEAP, AS FAMILY IS removing, at 72 Ashland av.

PARTIES LIVING IN THE CITY OFFER Knabe Piano, nearly new, for sale low for cash. Inquire at J. BAUER & CO.'S, 390 and 392 Wabash-av.

SEVERAL SECOND-HAND PIANOS, WARranted perfect, costing $150, $200, and upward, for sale on favorable terms at J. BAUER & CO.'S, 390 and 392 Wabash-av.

SEVERAL UPRIGHT PIANOS, SECOND HAND and in fine condition, for sale at J. BAUER & CO'S.

100 PIANO BOXES FOR SALE AT THE piano wareroom of J. BAUER & CO.

$350 FOR A FINE NEW PIANO, IF TAKEN within ten days, or will rent to a responsible party. 374 Michigan-av.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

#### Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN as a porter or messenger, and make himself generally useful, in some business house; has 3 or 4 years' experience; city references given. Address M 23, 919 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN in a grocery or tea store, to learn the business; salary no object. Address H 72, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, who has had some experience as a salesman, in a wholesale business; has good references. Address S 29, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN who can bring first class recommendations as to character and ability. V 28, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BOY OF 17, TO work for his board and go to school. Address G 12, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, Dane, 21 years of age; wish to engage in some business; rather in produce, commission or grain business. He is a good penman, and used to hard work. T 45, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN just arrived in the city, is a good penman, correct at figures, not afraid of work, and willing to make himself useful in any way. Address W 75, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DRUGGISTS—BY A young Englishman; is a good writer and competent dispenser. Address N 86, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY competent business man as travelling salesman for a first-class grocery house; is willing to be tried before salary is fixed, and can bring best of references. Address SMITH, 505 Wabash av.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR A LAD LATELY from England, as boy clerk, or some light employment; good ...

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO has had several years experience in the ... trade in Europe, would like a situation as ... or packer in a wholesale or retail house. City reference. Address Y 55, Tribune office.

#### Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS clerk in a dry goods store or hardware, or as waiter in a saloon or clothing store. Address S 53, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS penman as bookkeeper or accountant in any line of business; can give references. Address Y 37, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A BOOT AND SHOE house, either jobbing or retail, by one acquainted with the business. Address S. B. POTTER, 159 West Lake st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CLERK IN A store, by a Dane; speaks the Scandinavian languages and English fluently; has been acquainted with the business three years in Copenhagen. Address O 51, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN AN OFFICE OR store, by a strictly reliable young man, not afraid of work; good reference. Address T 99, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, as salesman in a dry goods store; besides English, he speaks Scandinavian and German. Address N. M., 83 West Kinzie st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER OR salesman in a lumber yard, by one who has had experience in that business; good references given. Address W. B., Branch Tribune office.

#### Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CUTTER BY A young man who has had considerable experience in cutting; a nice country place would be preferred. Address L. F. LUBBEN, 145 East Indiana st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO BAKERS—A FIRST-class workman, to take charge of a shop in all its branches either steam or other kind. Address G. H. WOODMAN, corner Canal and Adams sts.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, an experienced sash and door maker, as foreman or assistant; has held the place before; references first class. Address G 64, Tribune office.

#### Coachmen.

SITUATION WANTED—AS A COACHMAN, BY a first-class man, lately arrived from New York; has long experience, thoroughly competent, strictly temperate. New York reference. Address to H. H. M., 455 South Canal-st., Chicago.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

#### Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED nurse; is not afraid of small-pox. Can be seen at 253 Third-av.

SITUATION WANTED—IN SOME GENTLEman's family that is ... travelling, either as dressing maid or lady's companion, any one wishing such a person, please address M... INGHAM, Post Office.

#### Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL to do cooking, washing and ironing, or general housework. Can be seen at her present place, 573 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SCOTCH WOMAN with a little girl 5 years old as cook in a hotel or boarding house; is a good meat and pastry cook; country preferred; 184 West Washington-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTAble girls, one for chamber work, and other for dining-room, to work together; none but a respectable, pleasant family need apply; South side preferred; 400 Wentworth-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO COMPEtent girls, willing to work together in a private family, one as cook, the other as second girl, or to do general housework in a family of two or three; references given. Call at 126 Fourteenth-st. The lady who called at 547 Union st. on Thursday last, to do the embroidery, please call again; the lady took the wrong number; please call at the above number.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR TWO GIRLS, TOgether, as cook and second girl, who fully understand their business. A rare chance for a private family. First-class references; present employer inserts this, as he breaks up housekeeping May 1. Call, or address EDWARD C. PAGE, 1062 Indiana av.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMily to do general housework. Apply at 168 South Clinton-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AN AMERICAN GIRL wishes a place in a respectable private family as nurse; has had experience with children; best of reference given. Address K 45, Tribune Branch office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO take care of children or second work, and do plain sewing. Inquire in the rear of 591 Wentworth-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS ONE as cook, other for second work; good references if required. Call at 155 Burnside st., in rear.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR TWO SCANDInavian girls in a first-class private family, together; one to cook, wash and iron, one for second work. 120 West Monroe-st., Star Employment Office.

#### Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL as seamstress in a private family; will assist in light work; can furnish a machine. Call or address, for two days, 191 North Curtis st.

## FINANCIAL.

COMMERCIAL PAPER WANTED—LOANS ON real estate, short or long time, made by B. S. WILEY, 111 LaSalle-st., Boone Block.

FOR SALE—$50 ORDER, TO APPLY ON PURchase of one Finkle & Lyon Victor Sewing Machine, which I will sell for $25 cash. Call on or address W. H. STOALKER, 279 Fulton-st., down stairs, Chicago, Ill.

LOANS MADE BY W. OTTAWAY, REAL ESTATE and Loan Agent, Room 18, 73 Dearborn-st. on short time on Real Estate. Real estate short date paper bought.

LAUNDER'S LOAN OFFICE, 290 TWENTY-second-st., corner Wabash-av., Room 1. Money to loan on diamonds, watches, &c. Established, 1854.

LOANS ON WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, FURniture, horses, and other chattels and collaterals. J. Q. WATSON, 76 South Canal-st., corner Madison, Room 8.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE IN Chicago; one sum of $2,000. LOUIS L. PALMER, 481 Wabash-av.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE, in sums of $1,000 to $25,000, at 9 and 10 per cent. S. M. MOORE & CUMMINGS, 213 East Madison-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture, houses, pianos, and other collaterals. E. ROGERS, Room 45, Central Union Block.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO CITY PROPerty, in large and small sums (not less than $1,000). MEAD & COE, 79 West Madison-st.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT ON COLlateral securities, such as watches, diamonds, jewelry, etc., by E. JACOBS & CO., 44 Congress-st.

TO LOAN—MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO property and good collaterals. G. S. HUBBARD, Jr., 10 South Canal-st.

TO LOAN—SUMS OF $10,000 AND UPWARDS, for a term of years, at 9 per cent interest. Apply to C. R. FIELD & CO., 418 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO BORROW $1,000 FOR 90 DAYS, on good collaterals; will pay a good interest. Apply to Mr. LONG, 890 Wabash-av.

$1,500 CASH IN HAND TO LOAN ON real estate. Loan closed at once. J. MILTON OLIVER, 39 South Clinton-st.

$4,000 AND $5,000 TO LOAN ON CHICAGO or Cook County real estate, at current rates. HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 481 Wabash-av.

$8,000 TO LOAN FOR A TERM OF YEARS on good real estate security. MILLER & BIGDON, 216 East Madison-st.

$100,000 TO LOAN—IN LARGE amounts, at low rates. B. F. DOWNING & CO., 374 Wabash-av.

## LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—FROM 878 WABASH-AV., A SMALL black and tan dog; answers to the name of Jack. A liberal reward will be given for his return to the above. Address or call at Hamlin, Hale & Co.'s store, 23 South Canal-st.

LOST—A VELVET PURSE CONTAINING about $15, and a valuable breast pin. Anyone returning to A. G. DOWNS, 324 West Madison-st., will be rewarded.

LOST—PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS OF John McArthur's house, at Brighton. Contract drawn by W. B. Noble, 274 Wabash-av., supposed to have been lost near Archer-av. and Twenty-second-st.; $10 reward will be paid to the finder, who will leave it at 67 and 69 South Canal st. S. N. WILSON.

LOST—CANE—BETWEEN 229 WEST RANdolph-st., and 133 West Madison-st. Whalebone cane, ivory head, silver mounting, marked "Maj. Gen. John Sedgwick to Surgeon N. S. Barnes." The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at Room 2, 229 West Madison-st. N. S. BARNES.

LOST—ON TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 23, A pocket book, containing a certificate of deposit on the Union National Bank and some papers which will be of no value to any one except to the owner, also a $10 bill and some currency, which the finder can have by returning the above to GEBBEN, WILSON & CO., 83 and 85 South Franklin-st.

LOST—ON THE MORNING OF THE 23D, A lady's gold pin, with cross and bells attached to the pin. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at 73 Canal-st.

LOST—BETWEEN 3 AND 4 O'CLOCK OF THE 24th, a silver and gold mounted revolver, with ivory handle, made by Eagle Arms Company. A liberal reward will be paid the finder, by returning same to C. U. AVERY, corner Canal and Fulton sts.

FOUND—A LADY'S POCKETBOOK, CONTAINing a sum of money, on West Lake-st., near Wood. Owner can have by calling at 626 West Lake-st.

STOLEN—TUESDAY EVENING, ABOUT 10 o'clock, from the corner Sangamon and Harrison-sts., a bay horse ... Any information concerning them will be liberally rewarded by leaving information at ALEXANDER'S, 254 Sam... st.

TAKEN UP—LAST OCTOBER—A STRAY COW, which the owner can have by proving property and paying charges. NEWSOM'S Flower Garden, Lake View-road, near the city limits, North side.

## PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—WILL DE WITT HOWARD, ESQ., ... address ... much ... Chicago, or P. ... Cincinnati, O.

PERSONAL—CHARLES M. DAVIS AND J. Delaney—Any information in relation to either of the party's present address will be thankfully received by addressing K E, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—JOHN KELLEY, IF UNEMployed, is wanted immediately ... where he worked last summer. Will also employ his wife ...